COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **D_ADDRESSES**

The D_ADDRESSES table is a dimension table that stores the addresses of all client shipping and billing locations, each address being identified by an Address ID. For an address record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the ADDRESSID cannot be null. This table also includes the fax, phone, e-mail address, and web site address of the locations. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive addresses are included in this table. Vendor addresses are not included in this table; instead, they are extracted into the D_VENDORLOCATIONS table.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
ADDRESSID	VARCHAR2	50	ADDRESSID is the unique ID that identifies each address record in the table. It is the primary key of the table and cannot be null. Address records with a null ADDRESSID will not be extracted into the data warehouse.
ADDRESSTYPE	VARCHAR2	20	This is the type of address (Ship To or Bill To) associated with the ADDRESSID. Vendor Location addresses are not included in this table, instead, they are extracted into the D_VENDORLOCATIONS table.
ERPADDRESSID	VARCHAR2	50	ERPADDRESSID is the unique ID that identifies the address record in the table for the ERP.

CLIENTNAME   VARCHAR2   25   The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services.

NAME   VARCHAR2   128   This is the name associated with the ADDRESSID.

LINES   VARCHAR2   255   These are the two address lines associated with the ADDRESSID.

CITY   VARCHAR2   50   This is the city associated with the ADDRESSID.

STATE   VARCHAR2   2   This is the state associated with the ADDRESSID.

COVA Data Dictionary

POSTALCODE	VARCHAR2	25	This is the zip code associated with the ADDRESSID.
COUNTRY	VARCHAR2	40	This is the country associated with the ADDRESSID.
PHONE	VARCHAR2	50	This is the phone number associated with the ADDRESSID.
FAX	VARCHAR2	50	This is the FAX number associated with the ADDRESSID.
EMAILADDRESS	VARCHAR2	100	This is the e-mail address associated with the ADDRESSID.

COVA Data Dictionary

ELECTRONICORDERADDRESS   VARCHAR2   240   N/A. This applies to Vendor Location Addresses, which are not included in this table.

SHOPURL   VARCHAR2   255   This URL contains the Punch Out link for any Punch Out suppliers. It is required for the Punch Out functionality to work properly. This field is manually entered by the AMS catalog manager.

VERSION   NUMBER   22   The Version increments by 1 every time the record is modified.

ADAPTERSOURCE   VARCHAR2   128   This is the source from which the data is loaded into the Ariba Object Model. Usually, it is a file name (filename.csv, etc.) or an Oracle database; although, sometimes the data is entered manually by the user.

ADAPTERFLAG   NUMBER   22   This is the ADAPTERSOURCE flag.

COVA Data Dictionary

PARTITIONNUMBER	NUMBER	22	Ariba Buyer utilizes partitions to organize data. Instead of partitions, COVA makes use of buysenseOrg fields to enable agencies to see agency specific data. Therefore, COVA uses only one main partition and to a lesser extent, a Supplier Direct partition to store data loaded directly from vendors.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.
DW_ETLNUM	NUMBER	22	This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **D_AGENCIES**

The D_AGENCIES table is a dimension table that lists the codes and names of all agencies/departments within the State of Virginia. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive agency records are included in this table. For an agency record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the CLIENTNAME cannot be null.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this unique field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. CLIENTNAME is the primary key for the D_AGENCIES table and cannot be null. Agency records with a null or inactive CLIENTNAME will not be extracted into the data warehouse.
AGENCYNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name of the agency/department associated with the AGENCYCODE.
CLIENTID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the unique ID that identifies the client.

COVA Data Dictionary

CLIENTID_CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is a combination of the CLIEND and the CLIENTNAME fields.
PREENCUMBRANCE	NUMBER	22	Pre-encumbrance functionality is not currently being utilized by COVA.
ENCUMBRANCE	NUMBER	22	Encumbrance functionality is not currently being utilized by COVA.
PAYMENTEFORM	NUMBER	22	eVA does not currently process payments.
PAYMENTONRECEIPT	NUMBER	22	eVA does not currently process payments.

GOTOERP	NUMBER	22	ERP integration is not part of current eVA functionality.
ERPNAME	VARCHAR2	128	ERP integration is not part of current eVA functionality.
DESIGNATION	VARCHAR2	128	This is the identification of the organization, such as State Agency.
RECEIPT	NUMBER	22	Currently, values for this field in the data warehouse are always 0.
VENDORINVOICE	NUMBER	22	Currently, values for this field in the data warehouse are always 99.

COVA Data Dictionary

HEADERACCTGLINES	VARCHAR2	50	Currently, values for this field in the data warehouse are always null.
VERSION	NUMBER	22	The Version increments by 1 every time the record is modified.
ADAPTERSOURCE	VARCHAR2	128	This is the source from which the data is loaded into the Ariba Object Model. Usually, it is a file name (filename.csv, etc.) or an Oracle database; although, sometimes the data is entered manually by the user.
ADAPTERFLAG	NUMBER	22	This is the ADAPTERSOURCE flag.
PARTITIONNUMBER	NUMBER	22	Ariba Buyer utilizes partitions to organize data. Instead of partitions, COVA makes use of buysenseOrg fields to enable agencies to see agency specific data. Therefore, COVA uses only one main partition and to a lesser extent, a Supplier Direct partition to store data loaded directly from suppliers.

COVA Data Dictionary

DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.
DW_ETLNUM	NUMBER	22	This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: D_BSO_ACCOUNTING

BSO is the organization structure set up in the buysense application to facilitate the flow of approval among users and to default accounting user values. The BSO tables are Dimension tables used to identify those default values and approval flow specifics. There are three BSO tables (D_BSO_REQUISITIONS, D_BSO_APPROVERS, and D_BSO_ACCOUNTING). These BSO tables contain current BSO data. For a BSO record to be extracted, the BSOID, CLIENTNAME, and AGENCYCODE cannot be null. All data included in this table is refreshed on a daily basis, meaning the base table rows are truncated and the entire table is refreshed by the recently retrieved data. Old rows that do not exist in the current ARIBA object are lost. Inactive BSO records are not included in the data warehouse. NOTE: Unlike other Data Warehouse tables, the data in these tables is not pulled from Ariba. Instead, it is extracted from the BSADMIN table.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
BSOID	VARCHAR2	50	BuysenseOrg is the organization structure set up in the buysense application to facilitate the flow of approval among the users and to default accounting user values. BSOID is the unique identifier of the buysenseOrg. It is the primary key for the table. BSO records with a null BSOID will not be extracted into the data warehouse.
CLIENTID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the unique ID that identifies the client.
CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. CLIENTNAME cannot be null.

COVA Data Dictionary

AGENCYCODE VARCHAR2 10 This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE cannot be null.

FUNDDETAILDEFAULT VARCHAR2 4 This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.FUND.

PROGRAMSUBPROGDEFAULT VARCHAR2 7 This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.PROGRAMSUBPROGRAM.

SUBOBJECTACCTDEFAULT VARCHAR2 10 This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.SUBOBJECTACCT.

COSTCENTERORGSPEEDDEFA VARCHAR2 15 This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.COSTCENTERORGSPEED.

COVA Data Dictionary

PROJECTDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	15	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.PROJECT.
GRANTDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	10	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.GRANTNAME.
FIPSCODEDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	4	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.FIPSCODE.
EVAACCTGPICK8DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.EVAACTPICK8.
EVAACCTGPICK9DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.EVAACTPICK9.

COVA Data Dictionary

ACCTGCROSSREFDEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.ACTCROSSREF.

EVAACCTTXT2DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.EVAACTTXT2.

EVAACCTTXT3DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.EVAACTTXT3.

EVAACCTCB1DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   1   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.EVAACTCB1.

EVAACCTCB2DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   1   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.EVAACTCB2.

COVA Data Dictionary

AGENCYACCTPICK10DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK10.
AGENCYACCTPICK11DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK11.
AGENCYACCTPICK12DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK12.
AGENCYACCTPICK13DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK13.
AGENCYACCTPICK14DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK14.

AGENCYACCTPICK15DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK15.
AGENCYACCTPICK16DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK16.
AGENCYACCTPICK17DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK17.
AGENCYACCTPICK18DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK18
AGENCYACCTPICK19DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK19.

AGENCYACCTPICK20DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK20.

AGENCYACCTPICK21DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK21.

AGENCYACCTPICK22DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK22.

AGENCYACCTPICK23DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK23.

AGENCYACCTPICK24DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK24

COVA Data Dictionary

AGENCYACCTPICK25DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTPICK25.

AGENCYACTTXT4DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTTXT4.

AGENCYACTTXT5DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTTXT5.

AGENCYACTTXT6DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTTXT6.

AGENCYACTTXT7DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTTXT7.

AGENCYACTTXT8DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTTXT8.
AGENCYACTTXT9DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTTXT9.
AGENCYACTTXT10DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTTXT10.
AGENCYACTCB3DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	1	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTCB3.
AGENCYACTCB4DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	1	This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTCB4.

COVA Data Dictionary

AGENCYACTCB5DEFAULT VARCHAR2 1 This is the default value for F1_POACCTLNS.AGYACTCB5.

DATASOURCE VARCHAR2 10 DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.

ACTIVE_TF NUMBER 22 Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.

DW_ETLDATE DATE 7 This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM NUMBER 22 This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: D_BSO_APPROVERS

BSO is the organization structure set up in the buysense application to facilitate the flow of approval among users and to default accounting user values. The BSO tables are Dimension tables used to identify those default values and approval flow specifics. There are three BSO tables (D_BSO_REQUISITIONS, D_BSO_APPROVERS, and D_BSO_ACCOUNTING). These BSO tables contain current BSO data. For a BSO record to be extracted, the BSOID, CLIENTNAME, and AGENCYCODE cannot be null. All data included in this table is refreshed on a daily basis, meaning the base table rows are truncated and the entire table is refreshed by the recently retrieved data. Old rows that do not exist in the current ARIBA object are lost. Inactive BSO records are not included in the data warehouse. NOTE: Unlike other Data Warehouse tables, the data in these tables is not pulled from Ariba. Instead, it is extracted from the BSADMIN table.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
BSOID	VARCHAR2	50	BuysenseOrg is the organization structure set up in the buysense application to facilitate the flow of approval among the users and to default accounting user values. BSOID is the unique identifier of the buysenseOrg. It is the primary key for the table. BSO records with a null BSOID will not be extracted into the data warehouse.
CLIENTID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the unique ID that identifies the client.
CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. CLIENTNAME cannot be null.

AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE cannot be null.
APPROVER1ID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the ID of the first Approver in the workflow.
APPROVER1AMOUNT	VARCHAR2	240	This is the amount for the first Approver in the workflow.
APPROVER2ID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the ID of the second Approver in the workflow.
APPROVER2AMOUNT	VARCHAR2	240	This is the amount for the second Approver in the workflow.

APPROVER3ID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the ID of the third Approver in the workflow.
APPROVER3AMOUNT	VARCHAR2	240	This is the amount for the third Approver in the workflow.
DPAAPPROVER	VARCHAR2	240	This is the name of the DPA Approver.
POPRINTAPPROVER	VARCHAR2	240	This is the name of the PO Print Approver.
CENTRALRECEIVINGROLE	VARCHAR2	240	This is the name of the individual assigned to the Central Receiving Role.

COVA Data Dictionary

COMMODITY1THRU20RECEIVE   VARCHAR2   240   This is the name of the receiver for commodities 1 through 20.

COMMODITY21THRU40RECEIVE   VARCHAR2   240   This is the name of the receiver for commodities 21-40.

DATASOURCE   VARCHAR2   10   DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.

ACTIVE_TF   NUMBER   22   Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.

DW_ETLDATE   DATE   7   This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM   NUMBER   22   This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

TABLE: **D_BSO_REQUISITIONS**

BSO is the organization structure set up in the buysense application to facilitate the flow of approval among users and to default accounting user values. The BSO tables are Dimension tables used to identify those default values and approval flow specifics. There are three BSO tables (D_BSO_REQUISITIONS, D_BSO_APPROVERS, and D_BSO_ACCOUNTING). These BSO tables contain current BSO data. For a BSO record to be extracted, the BSOID, CLIENTNAME, and AGENCYCODE cannot be null. All data included in this table is refreshed on a daily basis, meaning the base table rows are truncated and the entire table is refreshed by the recently retrieved data. Old rows that do not exist in the current ARIBA object are lost. Inactive BSO records are not included in the data warehouse. NOTE: Unlike other Data Warehouse tables, the data in these tables is not pulled from Ariba. Instead, it is extracted from the BSADMIN table.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
BSOID	VARCHAR2	50	BuysenseOrg is the organization structure set up in the buysense application to facilitate the flow of approval among the users and to default accounting user values. BSOID is the unique identifier of the buysenseOrg. It is the primary key for the table. BSO records with a null BSOID will not be extracted into the data warehouse.
CLIENTID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the unique ID that identifies the client.
CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. CLIENTNAME cannot be null.

COVA Data Dictionary

AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE cannot be null.
ENTITYCODEDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	10	This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.ENTITYCODE.
FISCALYEARDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	4	This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.FISCALYEAR.
SUBENTITYCODEDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	15	This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.SUBENTITYCODE.
EVAHDRPICK4DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.EVAHDRPICK4.

HEADERCROSSREFDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.HEADERCROSSREF.
ERPREQNUMBERDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.ERPREQNUMBER.
EVAHDRTXT3DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.EVAHDRTEXT3.
EVAHDRCB1DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	1	This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.EVAHDRCB1.
EVALINEPICK1DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POCOMMLNS.EVALINEPICK1.

COVA Data Dictionary

EVALINEPICK2DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POCOMMLNS.EVALINEPICK2.
ITEMCROSSREFDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POCOMMLNS.ITEMCROSSREF.
ERPPONUMBERDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POCOMMLNS.ERPPONUMBER.
EVALINETXT3DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	25	This is the default value for F1_POCOMMLNS.EVALINETEXT3.
RESALEFLAGDEFAULT	VARCHAR2	1	This is the default value for F1_POCOMMLNS.RESALEFLAG.

AGENCYHDRTXT4DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.AGYHDRTEXT4.

AGENCYHDRCB2DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   1   This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.AGYHDRCB2.

AGENCYHDRCB3DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   1   This is the default value for F1_POHDRS.AGYHDRCB3.

AGENCYLINEPICK3DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POCOMMLNS.AGYLINEPICK3.

AGENCYLINEPICK4DEFAULT   VARCHAR2   25   This is the default value for F1_POCOMMLNS.AGYLINEPICK4.

COVA Data Dictionary

AGENCYLINETXTDEFAULT4	VARCHAR2	240	This is the default value for F1_POCOMMLNS.AGYLINETEXT4.
AGENCYLINECB2DEFAULT	VARCHAR2	1	This is the default value for F1_POCOMMLNS.AGYLINECB2.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM   NUMBER   22   This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: D_CATALOGS

D_CATALOGS is a dimension table that contains current detailed product information of all the items in the catalogs of all the vendors. The table includes information such as product codes and other product identification, product descriptions, cost, lead-time, vendor information, etc. In order for a catalog record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the CATALOG_PK, VENDORID, UNSPSCCODE, and VENDORPARTNUMBER, cannot be null. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive catalog records are not included in the data warehouse. NOTE: Unlike other Data Warehouse tables, the data in this table is not pulled from Ariba. Instead, it is extracted from the following Ariba Oracle tables: CatalogEntryTab, SupplierTab, and UnitOfMeasureTab.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
CATALOG_PK	NUMBER	22	CATALOG_PK is a system-generated sequential number assigned to a record during the data extraction process from the Ariba Oracle tables to the Data Warehouse. This is the primary key for the D_CATALOGS table and can not be null.
VENDORID	VARCHAR2	15	VENDORID is the unique identifier of each vendor. In most cases, it is the Vendor DUNS number. A value of 9999 automatically represents Non Catalog vendors. In order for a catalog record to be extracted into the data warehouse, VENDORID cannot be null.
UNSPSCCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the vendor United Nations Standard Product and Service Code (UNSPSC), which is the standard commodity code specifications used word wide. UNSPSC is an open global electronic commerce standard that provides a logical framework for classifying goods and services. A catalog record with a null UNSPSCCODE will not be extracted into the data warehouse.

UNSPSCDESC   VARCHAR2   128   This is the short name of the item associated with the UNSPSCCODE.

VENDORPARTNUMBER   VARCHAR2   50   VENDORPARTNUMBER is the part number provided by the vendor identifying the product/item. A catalog record with a null VENDORPARTNUMBER will not be extracted into the data warehouse.

VENDORPARTAUXILIARYID   VARCHAR2   255   To indicate variable or flexible pricing for an item (such as when the item price differs depending upon the quantity ordered), vendors must provide multiple catalog lines for the same item. In this case, vendors must use the VENDORPARTAUXILIARYID to differentiate between the line items. The use of this field is necessary for vendors who provide multiple catalogs for entity specific pricing. A catalog record with a null VENDORPARTAUXILIARYID will not be extracted into the data warehouse.

VENDORDUNSNUMBER   VARCHAR2   15   This is the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number. DUNS numbers have become the standard for tracking world businesses. They are unique nine-digit numbers issued by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., to identify each corporate location of a business.

VENDORFIN   VARCHAR2   255   This is the vendor's Federal Identification Number (FIN). Sometimes, this is referred to as the FEI or TIN.

COVA Data Dictionary

VENDORCATALOGNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name of the vendor catalog.
ISPUNCHOUT	NUMBER	22	Punch Out is the communication process that occurs between buysense and Internet catalogs hosted by vendors that allows buysense users to connect to the catalogs and shop. This flag identifies whether or not the catalog is punch out enabled. Values displayed for this field are 1 (yes) or 0 (no).
EFFECTIVEDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the product information in the catalog becomes effective.
EXPIRATIONDATE	DATE	7	This is the product information in the catalog expires and is no longer valid.
PARTDESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2	2000	This is the description of the product/item associated with the VENDORPARTNUMBER.

UNITOFMEASURECODE	VARCHAR2	50	This is the ID or code assigned to the unit of measure.
UNITOFMEASUREDESC	VARCHAR2	128	This is the description (Each, Box, Pound, etc.) of the unit of measure associated with the UNITOFMEASURECODE.
UNITPRICE	NUMBER	22	This is the unit price of the purchase order line item commodity.
MARKETPRICE	NUMBER	22	This is the market price of the purchase order line item commodity.
CONTRACTYESNO_FLAG	VARCHAR2	50	This is a flag used to indicate if the catalog item is part of a contract. Values displayed for this field are 1 (yes) or 0 (no).

COVA Data Dictionary

CONTRACTNUMBER VARCHAR2 50 Governments enter into master contracts with vendors to obtain access to their Catalogs or portions of their Catalogs at guaranteed, negotiated prices. CONTRACTNUMBER is the number that identifies the contract established with the vendor, for the specific commodity.

CONTRACTTYPE VARCHAR2 128 If there is a contract associated with the catalog, this is the type of contract.

CONTRACTPRICE NUMBER 22 Contract pricing is a method of pricing where the buyer gets special discounts for certain products in the vendor catalog as a result of contract negotiations with the vendor. CONTRACTPRICE is the contract price of the purchase order line item based on the CONTRACTNUMBER. If the line item is part of a contract, this column is automatically populated with the PRICE. CONTRACTPRICE and NONCONTRACTPRICE cannot both be populated.

NONCONTRACTPRICE NUMBER 22 If the line item is not part of a contract, this column is automatically populated with the PRICE. CONTRACTPRICE and NONCONTRACTPRICE cannot both be populated.

MINORDER VARCHAR2 255 If the supplier has a required minimum order amount or dollar amount for the line item, this column will be populated with the order amount, dollar amount, or both. For example 100, $200, or 100;$200.

MAXORDER	VARCHAR2	255	If the supplier has a required maximum order amount or dollar amount for the line item, this column will be populated with the order amount, dollar amount, or both. For example 100, $200, or 100;$200.
COMMONVENDORSYSTEMID	VARCHAR2	50	Common vendor system ID is an ID used internally by Ariba Buyer to identify the vendor.
SUPPLIERURL	VARCHAR2	255	When available, this is used to provide the web address for a picture and/or specification sheet for the item. This field is not intended to point to a supplier's homepage. This will allow requisitioners to access the picture or specification without requiring them to search a supplier's website to find the desired item.
LEADTIME	NUMBER	22	Lead Time is the number of days elapsed between placing an order with the vendor and receiving the items ordered.
EPP	NUMBER	22	Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) is a federal-wide program that encourages and assists executive agencies in the purchasing of the environmentally preferable products and services that prevent waste and pollution. Values displayed for this field are 1 (yes) or 0 (no).

SERVICEAREA	VARCHAR2	255	This field is used to identify the service areas in which the item is available. Service Areas are identifed with appropriate codes or the word ALL to indicate all areas.
PAYMENTTERM	VARCHAR2	255	This field is used to specifiy any special payment terms for the line item.
PCARD	VARCHAR2	255	This field is used to list the type(s) of PCARDs the supplier accepts.
OWMBENUM	VARCHAR2	50	Woman-Owned Business ID Number.
MINORITYOWNEDBUSINESS	NUMBER	22	This is a flag used to indicate if the supplier of the catalog is a company that is owned and controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged persons. Values displayed for this field are 1 (yes) or 0 (no).

COVA Data Dictionary

WOMANOWNEDBUSINESS   NUMBER   22

This is a flag used to indicate if the supplier of the catalog is a company of which at least 50 percent is owned by women, or in the case of a publicaly owned business, at least 51% of the stock is owned by women. Values displayed for this field are 1 (yes) or 0 (no).

SMALLBUSINESS   NUMBER   22

This is a flag used to indicate if the supplier of the catalog is a company that meets the requirements for being defined as "small." To meet these requirements, the supplier must be a business that is independently owned and operated, has fewer than 100 employees or less than one million dollars in annual gross receipts. Values displayed for this field are 1 (yes) or 0 (no).

MANNAME   VARCHAR2   128

This is the name of the manufacturer of the product supplied by the vendor.

MANPARTNUMBER   VARCHAR2   255

MANPARTNUMBER is the part number provided by the product manufacturer identifying the product/item.

MANURL   VARCHAR2   255

For contract vendors, the system will use the URL in this field to display contract documents to shoppers.

RECYCLEDPRODUCT	NUMBER	22	This is a flag used to indicate if the line item product can be classified as a recycled product according to federal regulations. Values displayed for this field are 1 (yes) or 0 (no).
HAZARDOUSPRODUCT	VARCHAR2	255	If this product can be classified as a hazardous product according to federal Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations, this column is populated with the appropriate DOT class code for the material. Codes are obtainable at www.science.tamu.edu/safety/dot.html. For example, 4.1 or 5 or ORM-D.
CRC	NUMBER	22	CRC is the random number assigned to the catalog entry for vendor internal use only.
CRCAUX	VARCHAR2	128	The CRC Auxiliary field stores the current unit price of the catalog item. This field is used internally by the vendor to store the current unit price for future price comparison purposes when a new price is determined.
FILTER1	VARCHAR2	255	This is the first sort-order filter.

FILTER2	VARCHAR2	255	This is the second sort-order filter.
FILTER3	VARCHAR2	255	This is the third sort-order filter.
ROOTID	VARCHAR2	255	This ID is used internally by the Data Warehouse as a reference to Ariba.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.

DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.
DW_ETLNUM	NUMBER	22	This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: D_PERMISSIONS

Each user is assigned with permissions, such as EditApprovable, ReceiveAll, etc. that define and control the level of application/system access for the user. D_PERMISSIONS is a dimension table that provides a list of all access permissions that are assigned to users. The table contains the permission IDs and the permission names associated with each of the IDs. For a permission record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the PERMISSIONID cannot be null. All data included in this table is refreshed on a daily basis, meaning the base table rows are truncated and the entire table is refreshed by the recently retrieved data. Old rows that do not exist in the current ARIBA object are lost. Inactive permission records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
PERMISSIONID	VARCHAR2	50	Each user is assigned permissions, such as EditApprovable, ReceiveAll, etc. that define and control the level of application/system access for the user. PERMISSIONID is the unique code that identifies the permission. It is the primary key for the table. Permission records with a null PERMISSIONID will not be extracted into the data warehouse.
PERMISSIONNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name or description of the permission associated with the PERMISSIONID.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.

COVA Data Dictionary

ACTIVE_TF   NUMBER   22   Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.

DW_ETLDATE   DATE   7   This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM   NUMBER   22   This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **D_ROLES**

Each user is assigned to specific roles such as Purchasing Agent Role, Catalog Manager Role, etc. Each of these roles has a set of permissions associated with it. These permissions define/control the application access for the user. Each user is assigned to one or many roles and each role can have one or many permissions. D_ROLES is a dimension table that provides a list of all the roles that are assigned to users. The table contains role IDs and the name associated with each of the role IDs. A role record with a null ROLEID cannot be extracted into the data warehouse. All data included in this table is refreshed on a daily basis, meaning the base table rows are truncated and the entire table is refreshed by the recently retrieved data. Old rows that do not exist in the current ARIBA object are lost. Inactive role records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
ROLEID	VARCHAR2	50	Each user is assigned to specific roles such as Purchasing Agent Role or Catalog Manager Role. ROLEID is the unique code that identifies a role. A user can have more than one assigned role. Each of these roles has a set of permissions associated with it. These permissions define/control the application access for the user. ROLEID is the primary key for the table. Role records with a null ROLEID cannot be extracted into the data warehouse.
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name or description of the role associated with the ROLEID.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.

COVA Data Dictionary

ACTIVE_TF   NUMBER   22   Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.

DW_ETLDATE   DATE   7   This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM   NUMBER   22   This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

TABLE: D_ROLESPERMISSIONS

Each user is assigned to specific roles such as Purchasing Agent Role, Catalog Manager Role, etc. Each of these roles has a set of permissions associated with it. These permissions define/control the application access for the user. Each user is assigned to one or many roles and each role can have one or many permissions. The D_ROLESPERMISSIONS table lists all the roles that are assigned to users and the permissions associated with each of these roles. In order for a record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the role must be associated with a permission. In addition, neither the ROLEID nor the PERMISSIONID can be null. The table shows how the roles and permissions are related. All data included in this table is refreshed on a daily basis, meaning the base table rows are truncated and the entire table is refreshed by the recently retrieved data. Old rows that do not exist in the current ARIBA object are lost. Inactive role/permission records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
ROLEID	VARCHAR2	50	Each user is assigned to specific roles such as Purchasing Agent Role or Catalog Manager Role. ROLEID is the unique code that identifies a role. A user can have more than one assigned role. Each of these roles has a set of permissions associated with it. These permissions define/control the application access for the user. This is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the ROLEID cannot be null, and it must be associated with a permission. It is also a foreign key for this table. D_ROLESPERMISSIONS.ROLEID references D_ROLES.ROLEID.
PERMISSIONID	VARCHAR2	50	Each user is assigned with permissions, such as EditApprovable, ReceiveAll, etc. that define and control the level of application/system access for the user. PERMISSIONID is the unique code that identifies the permission. This is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the PERMISSIONID cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. D_ROLESPERMISSIONS.PERMISSIONID references D_PERMISSIONS.PERMISSIONID.
ROLENAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name or description of the role associated with the ROLEID.

COVA Data Dictionary

PERMISSIONNAME   VARCHAR2 128   This is the name or description of the permission associated with the PERMISSIONID.

DATASOURCE   VARCHAR2 10   DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.

ACTIVE_TF   NUMBER 22   In regards to the Permission: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.

DW_ETLDATE   DATE   7   This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM   NUMBER 22   This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

TABLE: **D_SECURITIES**

D_SECURITIES is a dimension table that provides for row-level security by agency, meaning each user sees data for only his/her agency (unless special permissions allow otherwise). All data included in this table is modified in real-time via the portal.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
USERID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the unique ID that identifies a user in the system. The USERID is usually the first letter of the user first name followed by the first seven letters of the user last name. This is part of the table's primary key. For a securities record to be extracted into the data warehouse, USERID cannot be null.
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. For a securities record to be extracted into the data warehouse, AGENCYCODE cannot be null.
CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. This is part of the table's primary key. For a securities record to be extracted into the data warehouse, CLIENTNAME cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for the table. D_SECURITIES.CLIENTNAME references D_AGENCIES.CLIENTNAME.

DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.

TABLE: | D_TIME |

D_TIME is a dimension table that provides a list of all potential measures of time (current date, month, year, etc.). The data in this table is client-defined and static. It is not refreshed or updated on any regular basis.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
CURDATE	DATE	7	This is the current date. It is the primary key for the table and must not be null.
MONTH	NUMBER	22	This is the month number. Example 1: January = 01. Example 2: February = 02.
QUARTER	NUMBER	22	This is the quarter. January through March = 01. April through June = 02. July through September = 03. October through December = 04.

YEAR	NUMBER	22	This is the year. Example: 2001.

BIENNIUM	NUMBER	22	This is the biennium. A Biennium begins on the first day of July of an even-numbered year, and ends on the last day of June of the next even-numbered year. Example 1: July 1, 2000 thru June 30, 2002 = 01. Example 2: July 1, 2002 thru June 30, 2004 = 02.

WEEK_NUM	NUMBER	22	This is the week number.

DAYOFWEEK	VARCHAR2	30	This is the day of the week (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, etc.).

MONTH_NAME	VARCHAR2	30	This is the month (January, February, March, etc.).

| DATASOURCE | VARCHAR2 | 10 | DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. |

TABLE: D_UNITOFMEASURES

D_UNITOFMEASURES is a dimension table that provides a list of all units of measure (UOM). These units of measure, such as Each, Box, Dozen, Pack, etc., are used when purchasing products. Each unit of measure has a unique ID. For a unit of measure record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the UOMID cannot be null. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive unit of measure records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
UOMID	VARCHAR2	50	UOMID is the unique ID that identifies the Unit of Measure (boxes, cases, etc.) of a product. It is the primary key for the table. For a unit of measure record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the UOMID cannot be null.
NAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name (Boxes, Each, etc.) of the unit of measure associated with the UOMID.
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2	128	This is the description of the unit of measure associated with the UOMID.

DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.
DW_ETLNUM	NUMBER	22	This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **D_UNSPSCS**

The United Nations Standard Product and Service Code (UNSPSC) is the commodity code specification standard used word-wide. UNSPSC is an open global electronic commerce standard that provides a logical framework for classifying goods and services. While every supplier may have a different description for an item, all suppliers uniquely identify an item by its commodity code specification. Buysense.com aggregates products and services data using UNSPSC codes, and products are displayed to end-users based on this coding structure. Each catalog item must have a UNSPSC number. The D_UNSPSCS table contains information on all the UNSPSC codes and its classification structure. For a UNSPSC record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the UNSPSC (code) field cannot be null. All data included in this table is refreshed on a quarterly basis, meaning the base table rows are truncated and the entire table is refreshed by the recently retrieved data. Old rows that do not exist in the current ARIBA object are lost. Currently, this process is accomplished by Mohammad Baset sending Husain Choudhury an XLS/MDB file. This file is then extracted to the Staging area and loaded to Base by manually executing the procedure.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
UNSPSC	VARCHAR2	10	This is the supplier United Nations Standard Product and Service Code (UNSPSC), which is the standard commodity code specifications used word wide. UNSPSC is an open global electronic commerce standard that provides a logical framework for classifying goods and services. Each item must have an assigned UNSPSC. This is the primary key for the table. For a UNSPSC record to be extracted into the data warehouse, UNSPSC cannot be null.
NAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name associated with the UNSPSC.
DESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2	128	This is the description associated with the UNSPSC.

COVA Data Dictionary

SEGMENT VARCHAR2 2 Segment is the logical aggregation of families of commodities for analytical purposes. It is the highest level of classification of commodities within UNSPSC. SEGMENT is the ID that identifies a segment.

FAMILY VARCHAR2 2 A Family is a commonly recognized group of inter-related commodity categories. FAMILY is the ID that identifies a family of commodity categories.

CLASS VARCHAR2 2 A class is a group of commodities that share a common use or function. CLASS is the ID that identifies the class.

COMMODITY VARCHAR2 2 Commodity is a group of substitutable products or services that is commonly bought and sold. COMMODITY is the ID that identifies the commodity.

CATEGORYID VARCHAR2 50 CATEGORYID is the unique ID/code that identifies a category.

COVA Data Dictionary

SEGMENT_TITLE | VARCHAR2 | 200 | SEGMENT_TITLE is the name of the segment associated with the segment ID in the SEGMENT field.

FAMILY_TITLE | VARCHAR2 | 200 | FAMILY_TITLE is the name of the family associated with the family ID in the FAMILY field.

CLASS_TITLE | VARCHAR2 | 200 | CLASS_TITLE is the name of the class associated with Class ID in the CLASS field.

COMMODITY_TITLE | VARCHAR2 | 200 | COMMODITY_TITLE is the name of the commodity associated with the Commodity ID in the COMMODITY field.

DATASOURCE | VARCHAR2 | 10 | DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.

| ACTIVE_TF | NUMBER | 22 | Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8. |

| DW_ETLDATE | DATE | 7 | This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed. |

| DW_ETLNUM | NUMBER | 22 | This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution. |

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **D_USERS**

D_USERS is a dimension table that contains detailed user information such as the user ID, name and contact, supervisor, ship to, and deliver to details. In order for a user record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the USERID, AGENCYCODE, and CLIENTNAME must not be null. In addition, the CLIENTNAME must be valid and the BSOID must be Active. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive user records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
USERID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the unique ID that identifies a user in the system. The USERID is usually the first letter of the first name of the user followed by the first seven letters of the last name of the user. This is the primary key for the table. For a user record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the USERID cannot be null.
USERFIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2	100	This is the first name of the employee.
USERLASTNAME	VARCHAR2	100	This is the last name of the employee.

EMPLOYEENUMBER	VARCHAR2	32	This is the employee number of the user associated with the USERID.
SUPERVISORID	VARCHAR2	50	SUPERVISORID is the unique ID that identifies the user supervisor.
SUPERVISORFIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2	100	This is the first name associated with the SUPERVISORID.
SUPERVISORLASTNAME	VARCHAR2	100	This is the last name associated with the SUPERVISORID.
PHONE	VARCHAR2	50	This is the phone number associated with the USERID.

EMAILADDRESS   VARCHAR2   100   This is the e-mail address associated with the USERID.

AGENCYCODE   VARCHAR2   10   This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. For a user record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the AGENCYCODE cannot be null.

CLIENTNAME   VARCHAR2   25   The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. In order for a user record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the CLIENTNAME must not be null and be valid. CLIENTNAME is a foreign key for this table. D_USERS.CLIENTNAME references D_AGENCIES.CLIENTNAME.

BSOID   VARCHAR2   50   BuysenseOrg is the organization structure set up in the buysense application to facilitate the flow of approval among the users and to default accounting user values. BSOID is the unique identifier of the buysenseOrg. In order for a user record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the BSOID must be active.

LASTLOGINDATE   DATE   7   This is the date that the user last logged in to the buysense.com website.

CATALOGCONTROLLER	VARCHAR2	50	This is the ID identifying the catalog(s) the user is permitted to view.
DELEGATED_PURCH_AUTH_AM	NUMBER	22	This is the Delegated Purchasing Authority amount for the user.
EXPENDITURE_LIMIT_AMT	NUMBER	22	This is the expenditure limit for the user.
EXPEND_LIMIT_EXCED_APPRV	VARCHAR2	50	This is the name of the approver who must approve any amounts exceeding the expenditure limit of the user.
SHIPTOID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the ID of the address to which the goods ordered need to be shipped. This address ID is related to the ADDRESSID contained in the D_ADDRESSES table, which enables the retrieval of the shipping address by the ID specified in this field.

COVA Data Dictionary

DELIVERTONAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the ID of the person to whom the goods are to be delivered.
BILLTOID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the Bill To ID for the user.
DEFAULTCURRENCY	VARCHAR2	128	This is the default currency for the user.
USERPROFILESUBMITTED	NUMBER	22	If a user profile document has been submitted for this user, the value in this field will be True. If no user profile document is currently submitted for this user, the value in this field will be False.
PASSWORDLASTMODIFIED	DATE	7	This is the date the user password was last modified.

LOCALEID	VARCHAR2	128	en_US
LOGINTOKEN	VARCHAR2	128	This is the same value as USERID.
CATALOGSTORENAME	VARCHAR2	128	Currently, values in the data warehouse for this field are always null.
BUYSENSEEMPLOYEENUMBER	VARCHAR2	128	This is the employee number used in buysense for the user.
ADAPTERSOURCE	VARCHAR2	128	This is the source from which the data is loaded into the Ariba Object Model. Usually, it is a file name (filename.csv, etc.) or an Oracle database; although, sometimes the data is entered manually by the user.

ADAPTERFLAG	NUMBER	22	This is the ADAPTERSOURCE flag.
PARTITIONNUMBER	NUMBER	22	Ariba Buyer utilizes partitions to organize data. Instead of partitions, COVA makes use of buysenseOrg fields to enable agencies to see agency-specific data. Therefore, COVA uses only one main partition and to a lesser extent, a Supplier Direct partition to store data loaded directly from suppliers.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM   NUMBER   22   This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: D_USERSROLES

Each user is assigned to specific roles such as Purchasing Agent Role, Catalog Manager Role, etc. Each of these roles has a set of permissions associated with it. These permissions define/control the application access for the user. Each user can have one or more roles assigned to him/her. The D_USERSROLES table lists all the users and the roles assigned to each of the users, along with the agency to which the users belong. In order for a record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the USERID, ROLEID, and AGENCYCODE cannot be null. All data included in this table is refreshed on a daily basis, meaning the base table rows are truncated and the entire table is refreshed by the recently retrieved data. Old rows that do not exist in the current ARIBA object are lost. Inactive user and role records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
USERID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the unique ID that identifies a user in the system. The USERID is usually the first letter of the first name of the user followed by the first seven letters of the last name of the user. This is part of the table's primary key. In order for a record to be extracted into this table in the data warehouse, the USERID cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for the table. D_USERSROLES.USERID references D_USERS.USERID.
ROLEID	VARCHAR2	50	Each user is assigned to specific roles such as Purchasing Agent Role or Catalog Manager Role. ROLEID is the unique code that identifies a role. A user can have more than one assigned role. Each of these roles has a set of permissions associated with it. These permissions define/control the application access for the user. This is part of the table's primary key. In order for a record to be extracted into this table in the data warehouse, the ROLEID cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. D_USERSROLES.ROLEID references D_ROLES.ROLEID.
USERFIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2	100	This is the first name associated with the USERID.

| USERLASTNAME | VARCHAR2 | 100 | This is the last name associated with the USERID. |

| AGENCYCODE | VARCHAR2 | 10 | This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. In order for a record to be extracted into this table in the data warehouse, the AGENCYCODE cannot be null. |

| CLIENTNAME | VARCHAR2 | 25 | The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. |

| DATASOURCE | VARCHAR2 | 10 | DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. |

| ACTIVE_TF | NUMBER | 22 | In regards to the Role: Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8. |

| DW_ETLDATE | DATE | 7 | This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed. |
| DW_ETLNUM | NUMBER | 22 | This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution. |

TABLE: D_VENDORLOCATIONS

D_VENDORLOCATIONS is a dimension table that provides information on the vendor location and all related contact information. It contains the vendor and vendor location IDs, the address of the vendor location, and the website address associated with the vendor. In order for a vendor location record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the LOCUNIQUENAME cannot be null. In addition, the VENDORID cannot be null and must be unique. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive vendor location records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
LOCUNIQUENAME	VARCHAR2	50	LOCUNIQUENAME is the name or code that identifies the vendor location. This is usually the VENDORID plus a two-digit suffix that specifically identifies the location. It is the primary key for the table. In order for a vendor location record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the LOCUNIQUENAME cannot be null.
VENDORID	VARCHAR2	15	VENDORID is the unique identifier of each vendor. In most cases, it is the Vendor DUNS number. A value of 9999 automatically represents Non-Catalog vendors. In order for a vendor location record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the VENDORID must not be null and must be unique. It is also a foreign key for the table. D_VENDORLOCATIONS.VENDORID references D_VENDORS.VENDORID.
VENDORDUNSNUMBER	VARCHAR2	15	This is the vendor Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number. DUNS numbers have become the standard for tracking world businesses. They are unique nine-digit numbers issued by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., to identify each corporate location of a business.

| VENDORNAME | VARCHAR2 | 128 | This is the vendor/vendor name associated with the VENDORID. |

| VENDORLOC_NAME | VARCHAR2 | 128 | This is the name associated with VENDORLOCID. |

| VENDORLOC_LINES | VARCHAR2 | 255 | These are the two address lines associated with VENDORLOCID. |

| VENDORLOC_CITY | VARCHAR2 | 50 | This is the city associated with VENDORLOCID. |

| VENDORLOC_STATE | VARCHAR2 | 2 | This is the state associated with VENDORLOCID. |

VENDORLOC_POSTALCODE	VARCHAR2	25	This is the zip code associated with VENDORLOCID.
VENDORLOC_COUNTRY	VARCHAR2	128	This is the country associated with VENDORLOCID.
VENDORLOC_PHONE	VARCHAR2	50	This is the phone number associated with VENDORLOCID.
VENDORLOC_FAX	VARCHAR2	50	This is the FAX number associated with VENDORLOCID.
VENDORLOC_EMAILADDRESS	VARCHAR2	100	This is the e-mail address associated with VENDORLOCID.

COVA Data Dictionary

CONTACT   VARCHAR2   128   This is the name of the primary contact person at the vendor location.

SHOPURL   VARCHAR2   255   This URL contains the Punch Out link for any Punch Out suppliers. It is required for the Punch Out functionality to work properly. This field is manually entered by the AMS catalog manager.

CORPORATEURL   VARCHAR2   255   This is the URL (website address) of the vendor corporate website.

VENDORIDDOMAIN   VARCHAR2   50   This is an internal Vendor ID.

ELECTRONICORDERADDRESS   VARCHAR2   128   This is the electronic order web address for the vendor location.

COVA Data Dictionary

VENDORSTRING	VARCHAR2	128	Currently, values in the data warehouse for this field are always null.
PREFERREDORDERINGMETHO	VARCHAR2	128	This is the ordering method preferred by the vendor (Print, URL, FAX etc.).
PCARDACCEPTANCELEVEL	NUMBER	22	If the vendor location accepts purchasing cards, the value in this field will be 1. If the vendor location does not accept purchasing cards, the value in this field will be 0.
GHOSTPCARDNUMBER	VARCHAR2	128	A Ghost Purchasing Card can be issued to one cardholder to use for one specific Supplier account. This allows many users to purchase goods, which are then billed against that card. This is the number on the ghost PCard, if applicable.
CHANGEORDERRESTRICTIONS	NUMBER	22	This field indicates if the vendor location will accept change orders; however, change orders functionality is not currently utilized by eVA.

CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services.
VENDORLOCDUNSNUMBER	VARCHAR2	15	This is the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number for the vendor ordering location. DUNS numbers have become the standard for tracking businesses worldwide. They are unique nine-digit numbers issued by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. to identify each corporate location of a business.
ADDRESSTYPE	VARCHAR2	128	O = Order, B = Invoice, P = Payment.
TIN	VARCHAR2	50	This is the Tax Identification Number (TIN) for the vendor as derived from the vendor profile.
ADAPTERSOURCE	VARCHAR2	128	This is the source from which the data is loaded into the Ariba Object Model. Usually, it is a file name (filename.csv, etc.) or an Oracle database; although, sometimes the data is entered manually by the user.

ADAPTERFLAG	NUMBER	22	This is the ADAPTERSOURCE flag.
PARTITIONNUMBER	NUMBER	22	Ariba Buyer utilizes partitions to organize data. Instead of partitions, COVA makes use of buysenseOrg fields to enable agencies to see agency-specific data. Therefore, COVA uses only one main partition and to a lesser extent, a Supplier Direct partition to store data loaded directly from suppliers.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM NUMBER 22 This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

TABLE: D_VENDORS

D_VENDORS is a dimension table that contains vendor information such as the vendor IDs, names, and website addresses. It does not include information on ad-hoc vendors. To report on ad-hoc vendors, use the F1_POCOMMLNS and F1_POHDRS tables where the VENDORID is 9999. In order for data to be extracted into the data warehouse, the VENDORID cannot be null and must be unique. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive vendor records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
VENDORID	VARCHAR2	15	VENDORID is the unique identifier of each vendor. In most cases, it is the Vendor DUNS number. A value of 9999 automatically represents Non Catalog vendors. VENDORID is the primary key for the table. For a vendor record to be extracted into the data warehouse, the VENDORID cannot be null and must be unique.
INTERNALVENDORID	VARCHAR2	50	This is an ARIBA internal Vendor ID.
VENDORDUNSNUMBER	VARCHAR2	15	This is the vendor Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number. DUNS numbers have become the standard for tracking world businesses. They are unique nine-digit numbers issued by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., to identify each corporate location of a business.

VENDORNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the vendor/vendor name associated with the VENDORID.
CORPORATEURL	VARCHAR2	255	This is the URL (website address) of the vendor corporate website.
STOREFRONTURL	VARCHAR2	255	This is the URL (website address) of the vendor shopping website.
CUSTOMERID	VARCHAR2	50	In Ariba, this field is populated for vendors without a unique name. Because vendors without unique names are not extracted into the data warehouse, this field will always be blank.
BUYER	VARCHAR2	50	Currently, values in the data warehouse for this field are always null.

TRANSACTIONCURRENCY	VARCHAR2	50	This is the currency used by the vendor (US Dollar, etc.).
DISPATCHMETHOD	VARCHAR2	255	Currently, values in the data warehouse for this field are always null.
CARRIER	VARCHAR2	255	This is the carrier used by the vendor.
CARRIERMETHOD	VARCHAR2	255	This is the carrier method used by the vendor.
TERMSOFPAYMENT	VARCHAR2	255	Currently, values in the data warehouse for this field are always null.

COVA Data Dictionary

TEXT	VARCHAR2	255	Currently, values in the data warehouse for this field are always null.
VENDORIDDOMAIN	VARCHAR2	50	Supplier IDs consists of a domain, which determines the kind of ID, and a value, which is the ID itself. For example, the domain might be DUNS and the value a DUNS number, or the domain might be Internal Supplier ID and the value would be the COVA internal ID number for that vendor.
VENDORIDVALUE	VARCHAR2	255	EVA101, EVA102, c10005, c10008, etc.
COMMONVENDOR	VARCHAR2	128	A Common Vendor is an umbrella that unites one or more vendors, if there are two suppliers in different partitions that are actually the same real-world supplier.
VERSION	NUMBER	22	The Version increments by 1 every time the record is modified.

COVA Data Dictionary

ADAPTERSOURCE	VARCHAR2	128	This is the source from which the data is loaded into the Ariba Object Model. Usually, it is a file name (filename.csv, etc.) or an Oracle database; although, sometimes the data is entered manually by the user.
ADAPTERFLAG	NUMBER	22	This is the ADAPTERSOURCE flag.
PARTITIONNUMBER	NUMBER	22	Ariba Buyer utilizes partitions to organize data. Instead of partitions, COVA makes use of buysenseOrg fields to enable agencies to see agency-specific data. Therefore, COVA uses only one main partition and to a lesser extent, a Supplier Direct partition to store data loaded directly from suppliers.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.

| DW_ETLNUM | NUMBER | 22 | This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution. |

| DW_ETLDATE | DATE | 7 | This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed. |

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **F1_APPROVALHDRS**

F1_APPROVALHDRS is a fact table that provides the approval flow header information for all documents such as Purchase Orders, User Profiles, Receipts, and Buysense Orgs that are processed in the buysense.com application. The table contains information such as document information (type and number), approval date, document submission date, number of days to approve, requester ID, requester agency, and total amount, if any. For an approval header record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, AGENCYCODE, DATASOURCE, DOCNUMBER, CLIENTNAME, and DOCTYPE cannot be null. For Purchase Orders, an approval record is extracted when the Ordered Date is the previous day's date. For User Profiles, Receipts, and buysense Orgs, an approval record is extracted when the Approval Date is the previous day's date. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the AGENCYCODE associated with the requester of the approvable document (Purchase Order, Receipt, User Profile, or BuysenseOrg). It is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government - A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1, A194 - A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2, L760 - L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, AGENCYCODE cannot be null.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. DATASOURCE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DATASOURCE cannot be null.
DOCNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	This is the document number generated by the ARIBA system in buysense when processing documents such as requisitions, purchase orders, and receipts. For example, UP520 is a user profile document number and RC1965 is a receipt document number. DOCNUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DOCNUMBER cannot be null.

CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, CLIENTNAME cannot be null. CLIENTNAME is a foreign key for this table. F1_APPROVALHDRS.CLIENTNAME references D_AGENCIES.CLIENTNAME.
BSOID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the BuysenseOrg ID associated with the requester of the approvable document (Purchase Order, Receipt, User Profile, or BuysenseOrg). Each requester belongs to a Buysense Org. A Buysense Org is an organizational unit within each CLIENTNAME. An agency or local government can subdivide their organization to have different requisition and receiving workflow approval rules and different accounting defaults.
DOCTYPE	VARCHAR2	2	DOCTYPE is a code that identifies the type of the document, such as PO for Purchase Orders, UP for User Profile, RC for Receipts, and BU for buysense org documents. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DOCTYPE cannot be null.
REQNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	This is the requisition number on the requisition from which the purchase order was created.
SUBMITDATE	DATE	7	The date when the document was first submitted for approval.

FINALAPPROVEDDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the final approval was applied to the document.
APPROVALDAYS	NUMBER	22	This is the number of days elapsed between SUBMITDATE and FINALAPPROVEDDATE.
REQUESTERID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the login ID of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header. The workflow approval and accounting defaults for that person are used in requisition processing.
REQUESTERFIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the first name of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header.
REQUESTERLASTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the last name of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header.

COVA Data Dictionary

TOTALCOST	NUMBER	22	TOTALCOST is the sum of all line amounts on a document. For example, a purchase order contains three line items with the following amounts: $500.00, $1,000.00, and $400.00. In this scenario, the Total Amount is $1,900.00. The Total Cost is displayed in the purchase order header.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.
DW_ETLNUM	NUMBER	22	This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: F1_APPROVALLNS

F1_APPROVALLNS is a fact table that provides the approval flow line information for all documents such as Purchase Orders, User Profiles, Receipts, and BuysenseOrgs that are processed in the buysense.com application. The table contains information such as document information (type and number), approval date, name, ID, agency of the person who approved the document, reason, and final approval date. For an approval line record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, the AGENCYCODE, DATASOURCE, DOCNUMBER, RECORDNUMBER, CLIENTNAME, and DOCTYPE cannot be null. For Purchase Orders, an approval record is extracted when the Ordered Date is the previous day's date. For User Profiles, Receipts, and buysense Orgs, an approval record is extracted when the Approval Date is the previous day's date. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the AGENCYCODE associated with the requester of the approvable document (Purchase Order, Receipt, User Profile, or BuysenseOrg). It is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government - A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1, A194 - A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2, L760 - L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, AGENCYCODE cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_APPROVALLNS.AGENCYCODE references F1_APPROVALHDRS.AGENCYCODE.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the DATASOURCE associated with the approvable document (Purchase Order, Receipt, User Profile, or BuysenseOrg). It identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. DATASOURCE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DATASOURCE cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_APPROVALLNS.DATASOURCE references F1_APPROVALHDRS.DATASOURCE.

DOCNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	This is a sequential number generated by the Data Warehouse for each approved document. In this table, there may be several records for a single DOCNUMBER, one for every time the document was approved. In the F1_APPROVALHDRS table, there will be just one record for each DOCNUMBER. DOCNUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DOCNUMBER cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_APPROVALLNS.DOCNUMBER references F1_APPROVALHDRS.DOCNUMBER.
RECORDNUMBER	NUMBER	22	When each approval record of a document is inserted into the Data Warehouse from Ariba, a sequential number (RECORDNUMBER) is generated and assigned to the record. RECORDNUMBER is is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, RECORDNUMBER cannot be null.
CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	This is the CLIENTNAME associated with the approvable document (Purchase Order, Receipt, User Profile, or BuysenseOrg). The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, CLIENTNAME cannot be null. CLIENTNAME is a foreign key for this table. F1_APPROVALLNS.CLIENTNAME references D_AGENCIES.CLIENTNAME.
BSOID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the BuysenseOrg ID associated with the requester of the approvable document (Purchase Order, Receipt, User Profile, or BuysenseOrg). Each requester belongs to a Buysense Org. A Buysense Org is an organizational unit within each CLIENTNAME. An agency or local government can subdivide their organization to have different requisition and receiving workflow approval rules and different accounting defaults.
DOCTYPE	VARCHAR2	2	DOCTYPE is a code that identifies the type of the document. Values include PO (Purchase Order), BS (BuysenseOrg), UP (User Profile), and RC (Receipts). For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DOCTYPE cannot be null.

REQNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	REQNUMBER applies only to Purchase Order documents, which are those documents with a DOCTYPE of DO or PCO. REQNUMBER is the requisition number on the requisition from which the purchase order was created.
APPROVEDDATE	DATE	7	When each approval record of a document is inserted into the Data Warehouse from Ariba, the date of the approval is extracted into this field. This is the date approval occurred.
APPROVEDBYID	VARCHAR2	50	When each approval record of a document is inserted into the Data Warehouse from Ariba, the login ID of the approver is extracted into this field. This is the login ID of the person who made the approval.
APPROVEDBYFIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the first name of the person identified in the APPROVEDBYID column.
APPROVEDBYLASTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the last name of the person identified in the APPROVEDBYID column.

REASONKEY	VARCHAR2	128	This is the BuysenseOrg ID associated with the approvable document (Purchase Order, Receipt, User Profile, or BuysenseOrg). Each requester belongs to a Buysense Org. A Buysense Org is an organizational unit within each CLIENTNAME. An agency or local government can subdivide their organization to have different requisition and receiving workflow approval rules and different accounting defaults.
REASON	VARCHAR2	255	When each approval record of a document is inserted into the Data Warehouse from Ariba, the REASON is extracted into this field. This is the reason selected by the approver when making the approval/denial.
FINALAPPROVEDDATE	DATE	7	When each approval record of a document is inserted into the Data Warehouse from Ariba, the FINALAPPROVEDDATE is extracted into this field. This is the date when the final approval was applied to the approvable document (Purchase Order, Receipt, User Profile, or BuysenseOrg). The final approval is the approval of the last person on the approval flow for that document. Because the data warehouse does not extract a document until it is fully approved, this field is never null, even when it is on a record of an approval that occurred prior to the final approval.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM   NUMBER   22   This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

TABLE: F1_PO_COMMENTS

F1_PO_COMMENTS is a fact table containing purchase order comments. Currently, only those requisition comments selected to be included on the purchase order will be extracted into the data warehouse. However, AMS is to research the feasibility of extracting all requisition comments with an indicator as to if the comment was selected to be included on the purchase order. Any comment added to the purchase order after the purchase order status changed to Ordered will not be extracted into the data warehouse. For a comment record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, the AGENCYCODE, DATASOURCE, and PONUMBER cannot be null. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, AGENCYCODE cannot be null.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DATASOURCE cannot be null.
PONUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	For orders placed through the eMall, the system generates purchase order numbers that are unique across all of eVA. Each agency or local government does not have its own unique set of purchase order numbers. For orders placed through the eMall, the first three positions consist of PCO to indicate the order was paid for by a purchase card. When the order was not paid for by a purchase card, the first two positions are DO. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, PONUMBER cannot be null.

POLINENUMBER	NUMBER	22	This field is used to distinguish between header and line item comments on the purchase order. If a comment is a line item comment, the line item number will appear in this field. If a comment is a header comment, the value of POLINENUMBER will be null.
COMMENTORDER	NUMBER	22	This is the sequence number of the comment in relation to all other comments on the purchase order. Comments are sequenced in the following order: Line Comments, Header Comments, and then Approval Comments. For example, if Line Item 1 has 3 comments associated with it, the COMMENTORDER of those three comments will be 1, 2, and 3. Comments are sequenced according to the Ariba Date/Time Stamp of their creation. Long Comments (comments exceeding 256 characters) are split into an appropriate number of individual comments, and are also included in the sequence. Individual parts of Long Comments are sequenced according to an internal Ariba Index Number.
POCOMMENT	VARCHAR2	500	This is the purchase order comment. Currently, only those requisition comments selected to be included on the purchase order will be extracted into the data warehouse. However, AMS is to research the feasibility of extracting all requisition comments with an indicator as to if the comment was selected to be included on the purchase order. Any comment added to the purchase order after the purchase order status changed to Ordered will not be extracted into the data warehouse.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.
DW_ETLNUM	NUMBER	22	This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

TABLE: F1_POACCTLNS

F1_POACCTLNS is a fact table that contains the accounting information for all purchase orders with the status of Ordered. The table contains information such as PO number, PO and Accounting line numbers, dates when the PO was created, approved and ordered, fund and accounting code information, product information such as quantity and price, and other supporting information. Columns are organized in the following order: key fields, data source, eMall identification (client name, BSOID), requisition number, requisition dates, line item details such as quantity and amount, then accounting codes. For an account line record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, AGENCYCODE, DATASOURCE, PONUMBER, POLINENUMBER, ACCTLINENUMBER, and CLIENTNAME cannot be null. A record is extracted when the Ordered Date is the previous day's date. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, AGENCYCODE cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_POACCTLNS.AGENCYCODE references F1_POCOMMLNS.AGENCYCODE.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. DATASOURCE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted intot this data warehouse table, DATASOURCE cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_POACCTLNS.DATASOURCE references F1_POCOMMLNS.DATASOURCE.
PONUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	For orders placed through the eMall, the system generates purchase order numbers that are unique across all of eVA. Each agency or local government does not have its own unique set of purchase order numbers. For orders placed through the eMall, the first three positions consist of PCO to indicate the order was paid for by a purchase card. When the order was not paid for by a purchase card, the first two positions are DO. PONUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, PONUMBER cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_POACCTLNS.PONUMBER references F1_POCOMMLNS.PONUMBER.

POLINENUMBER	NUMBER	22	Whenever a user is processing a requisition and adds one or more items to the shopping cart, a sequential number (1, 2, 3, etc.) is assigned to each line item for identification purposes. POLINENUMBER is this sequential line number. POLINENUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, POLINENUMBER cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_POACCTLNS.POLINENUMBER references F1_POCOMMLNS.POLINENUMBER.
ACCTLINENUMBER	NUMBER	22	This is the number of the accounting line. ACCTLINENUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, ACCTLINENUMBER cannot be null.
CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, CLIENTNAME cannot be null.
BSOID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the Buysense Org ID of the requester. Each requester belongs to a Buysense Org. A Buysense Org is an organizational unit within each CLIENTNAME. An agency or local government can subdivide their organization to have different requisition and receiving workflow approval rules and different accounting defaults.
REQNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	This is the requisition number on the requisition from which the purchase order was created.

REQAPPROVEDDATE	DATE	7	This is the date of the final approval of the requisition.
PERCENTAGE	NUMBER	22	If the preparer of the requisition chose to split the total cost of the purchase order across various account groupings by percent, this field is populated by the percentage entered into the Split Amount field for the line item.
QUANTITY	NUMBER	22	QUANTITY is the number of the purchase order line item commodity ordered.
AMOUNT	NUMBER	22	AMOUNT is the dollar value of the purchase order line item. It is calculated by multiplying PRICE and QUANTITY.
ORDEREDDATE	DATE	7	ORDEREDDATE is the date the purchase order status was changed to ORDERED, meaning the order was sent to the Vendor via the ARIBA network.

COVA Data Dictionary

ORDCAL_YYYY   VARCHAR2   4   This is the four position calendar year derived from the ORDEREDDATE field, which indicates the date the purchase order changed to an Ordered status. Example: 2001.

ORDCAL_MM   VARCHAR2   2   This is the two position calendar month derived from the ORDEREDDATE field, which indicates the date the purchase order changed to an Ordered status. Example 1: January = 01. Example 2: February = 02.

ORDCAL_QUARTER   VARCHAR2   1   This is the two position calendar quarter derived from the ORDEREDDATE field, which indicates the date the purchase order changed to an Ordered status. January through March = 01. April through June = 02. July through September = 03. October through December = 04.

STATUS   VARCHAR2   25   A line item in the data warehouse can have one of two statuses: ORDERED (1): The requisition containing the line item has been successfully converted to one or more orders. CANCELLED (9): The requester cancelled the order containing the line item after it went through the approval and ordering process. Cancelled applies to both the original requisition and its associated order. After an order has been cancelled, no further actions can be taken.

ENTITYCODE   VARCHAR2   10   This is a COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK1) on the requisition header that is the agency number for agencies and the FIPS code for local governments.

COVA Data Dictionary

FISCALYEAR   VARCHAR2   4   This COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK2) is the fiscal year to which the purchase order is applied. It is based on the standard fiscal year calendar for the Commonwealth of Virginia, regardless of whether the requisition is for an agency or a local government. The standard fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. This is a four-position year, such as 2001.

SUBENTITYCODE   VARCHAR2   15   SUBENTITYCODE is a COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK3) used to subdivide an entity code. This may be used to distinguish sub-agencies, school boards, etc.

POCATEGORY   VARCHAR2   25   This is a way to categorize purchase orders that need special reporting. The valid values are: R01 = Routine; E01 = Emergency; P01 = Proprietary; and S01 = Sole Source.

FUND   VARCHAR2   4   This COVA-defined field (EVAACTPICK1) is the combination of fund and fund detail as defined in the CAPP manual.

FUNDDESC   VARCHAR2   255   Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. FUNDDESC is the description field for EVAACTPICK1 (FUND).

COVA Data Dictionary

PROGRAMSUBPROGRAM	VARCHAR2	7	This COVA-defined field (EVAACTPICK2) is a function of government (from the Department of Planning and Budget).
PROGRAMSUBPROGRAMDESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. PROGRAMSUBPROGRAMDESC is the description field for EVAACTPICK2 (PROGRAMSUBPROGRAM).
SUBOBJECTACCT	VARCHAR2	10	This COVA-defined field (EVAACTPICK3) is a classification of expenditures as used by the agency or local government financial system. For state agencies, this may be the subobject code as defined by CARS, or it may be a different coding scheme as defined by the agency. Although this field is not mandatory for eVA, operational reports by account will not be useful without this value.
SUBOBJECTACCTDESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. SUBOBJECTACCTDESC is the description field for EVAACTPICK3 (SUBOBJECTACCT).
COSTCENTERORGSPEED	VARCHAR2	15	This COVA-defined field (EVAACTPICK4) is an organizational entity within the COVA entity for which costs are tracked. It often relates to a budget and usually has a manager assigned to oversee responsibility of costs. Some entities may want to use a speed code, which can be used in their own financial system to derive other values. Although this field is not mandatory for eVA, operational reports by cost center will not be useful without this value.

COVA Data Dictionary

COSTCENTERORGSPEEDDESC   VARCHAR2   255   Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. COSTCENTERORGSPEEDDESC is the description field for EVAACTPICK4 (COSTCENTERORGSPEED).

PROJECT   VARCHAR2   15   This COVA-defined field (EVAACTPICK5) is the project associated with the line item expense.

PROJECTDESC   VARCHAR2   255   Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. PROJECTDESC is the description field for EVAACTPICK5 (PROJECT).

GRANTNAME   VARCHAR2   10   This COVA-defined field (EVAACTPICK6) identifies the grant associated with the line item expense.

GRANTNAMEDESC   VARCHAR2   255   Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. GRANTNAMEDESC is the description field for EVAACTPICK6 (GRANTNAME).

FIPSCODE	VARCHAR2	4	This COVA-defined field (EVAACTPICK7) is the FIPS code associated with the line item expense.
FIPSCODEDESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. FIPSCODEDESC is the description field for EVAACTPICK7 (FIPSCODE).
EVAACTPICK8	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field for accounting that is reserved for future eVA development.
EVAACTPICK8DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. EVAACTPICK8DESC is the description field for EVAACTPICK8.
EVAACTPICK9	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field for accounting that is reserved for future eVA development.

EVAACTPICK9DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. EVAACTPICK9DESC is the description field for EVAACTPICK9.
AGYACTPICK10	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTPICK10DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK10DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK10.
AGYACTPICK11	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTPICK11DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK11DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK11.

AGYACTPICK12	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTPICK12DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK12DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK12.
AGYACTPICK13	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTPICK13DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK13DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK13.
AGYACTPICK14	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.

COVA Data Dictionary

AGYACTPICK14DESC   VARCHAR2   255   Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK14DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK14.

AGYACTPICK15   VARCHAR2   25   This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.

AGYACTPICK15DESC   VARCHAR2   255   Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK15DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK15.

AGYACTPICK16   VARCHAR2   25   This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.

AGYACTPICK16DESC   VARCHAR2   255   Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK16DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK16.

AGYACTPICK17	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTPICK17DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK17DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK17.
AGYACTPICK18	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTPICK18DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK18DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK18.
AGYACTPICK19	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.

AGYACTPICK19DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK19DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK19.
AGYACTPICK20	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTPICK20DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK20DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK20.
AGYACTPICK21	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTPICK21DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK21DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK21.

AGYACTPICK22	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.

AGYACTPICK22DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK22DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK22.

AGYACTPICK23	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.

AGYACTPICK23DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK23DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK23.

AGYACTPICK24	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.

| AGYACTPICK24DESC | VARCHAR2 | 255 | Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK24DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK24. |

| AGYACTPICK25 | VARCHAR2 | 25 | This is a picklist field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others. |

| AGYACTPICK25DESC | VARCHAR2 | 255 | Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYACTPICK25DESC is the description field for AGYACTPICK25. |

| EVAACTCB1 | NUMBER | 22 | This is an on/off checkbox that is reserved for future eVA development. |

| EVAACTCB2 | NUMBER | 22 | This is an on/off checkbox that is reserved for future eVA development. |

AGYACTCB3	NUMBER	22	This is an on/off checkbox. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTCB4	NUMBER	22	This is an on/off checkbox. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTCB5	NUMBER	22	This is an on/off checkbox. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
ACTCROSSREF	VARCHAR2	128	This is a COVA-defined field (EVAACTTEXT1).
EVAACTTXT2	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field that is reserved for future eVA development.

EVAACTTXT3	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field that is reserved for future eVA development.
AGYACTTXT4	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTTXT5	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTTXT6	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTTXT7	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.

AGYACTTXT8	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTTXT9	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYACTTXT10	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM   NUMBER   22   This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **F1_POCOMMLNS**

F1_POCOMMLNS is a fact table that contains the purchase order commodity line detail information for all the purchase orders with the status of Ordered. The table contains information such as PO number, PO line number, dates when the PO was created, approved and ordered, vendor information, product information such as product codes, description, quantity and price, product shipping and billing IDs, due on date, need by date, and other supporting information. Columns are organized in the following order: key fields, data source, eMall identification (client name, BSOID), requisition number, requisition dates, general purchase order information, then Requester ID through vendor information is in the same basic order as when entering the requisition. For a record to be extracted into the data warehouse, AGENCYCODE, DATASOURCE, PONUMBER, POLINENUMBER, CLIENTNAME, ORDEREDDATE, VENDORID, VENDORLOCID, and UNSPSCCODE cannot be null. A record is extracted when the Ordered Date is the previous day's date. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government - A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1, A194 - A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2, L760 - L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, AGENCYCODE cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_POCOMMLNS.AGENCYCODE references F1_POHDRS.AGENCYCODE.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are - BUYER (from the eVA eMall), ORACLE (imported from an Oracle ERP system), PEOPLESOFT (imported from a PeopleSoft system), and SCT (imported from an SCT system). DATASOURCE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DATASOURCE cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_POCOMMLNS.DATASOURCE references F1_POHDRS.DATASOURCE.
PONUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	For orders placed through the eMall, the system generates purchase order numbers that are unique across all of eVA. Each agency or local government does not have its own unique set of purchase order numbers. For orders placed through the eMall, the first three positions consist of PCO to indicate the order was paid for by a purchase card. When the order was not paid for by a purchase card, the first two positions are DO. PONUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, PONUMBER cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_POCOMMLNS.PONUMBER references F1_POHDRS.PONUMBER.

POLINENUMBER	NUMBER	22	Whenever a user is processing a requisition and adds one or more items to the shopping cart, a sequential number (1, 2, 3, etc.) is assigned to each line item for identification purposes. POLINENUMBER is this sequential line number. POLINENUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, POLINENUMBER cannot be null.
CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, CLIENTNAME cannot be null. CLIENTNAME is a foreign key for this table. F1_POCOMMLNS.CLIENTNAME references D_AGENCIES.CLIENTNAME.
BSOID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the Buysense Org ID of the requester. Each requester belongs to a Buysense Org. A Buysense Org is an organizational unit within each CLIENTNAME. An agency or local government can subdivide their organization to have different requisition and receiving workflow approval rules and different accounting defaults.
REQNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	This is the requisition number on the requisition from which the purchase order was created.
REQCREATEDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the requisition was first created.

REQSUBMITDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the requisition was first submitted for workflow approval.
REQRESUBMITDATE	DATE	7	If the requisition was ever denied, this is the last date the requisition was resubmitted for workflow approval after having been denied.
REQAPPROVEDDATE	DATE	7	This is the date of the final approval of the requisition.
ORDERMETHODCATEGORY	VARCHAR2	255	An ORDERMETHODCATEGORY of PCard indicates the order was paid for by a purchase card. An ORDERMETHODCATEGORY of Direct indicates the order was not paid for by a purchase card.
ADAPTERFLAG	NUMBER	22	The adapter is a program that facilitates the integration between Ariba Buyer and the ERP. ADAPTERFLAG is the indicator of whether or not an adapter exists for the purchase order line item.

ISNONCATALOG	NUMBER	22	An ISNONCATALOG value of True indicates the purchase order line item is an ad-hoc (non-catalog) item. A value of False indicates the line item is a catalog item.
ISRECEIVABLE	NUMBER	22	Because eVA does not use commodity codes to determine whether or not an item is receivable, the value in the ISRECEIVABLE field will always be set to No.
ORDEREDDATE	DATE	7	ORDEREDDATE is the date the purchase order status was changed to ORDERED, meaning the order was sent to the Vendor via the ARIBA network. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, ORDEREDDATE cannot be null.
ORDCAL_YYYY	VARCHAR2	4	This is the four position calendar year derived from the ORDEREDDATE field, which indicates the date the purchase order changed to an Ordered status. Example: 2001.
ORDCAL_MM	VARCHAR2	2	This is the two position calendar month derived from the ORDERDATE field, which indicates the date the purchase order changed to an Ordered status. Example 1: January = 01. Example 2: February = 02.

ORDCAL_QUARTER	VARCHAR2	1	This is the two position calendar quarter derived from the ORDEREDDATE field, which indicates the date the purchase order changed to an Ordered status. January through March = 01. April through June = 02. July through September = 03. October through December = 04.
STATUS	VARCHAR2	25	A line item in the data warehouse can have one of two statuses: ORDERED (1): The requisition containing the line item has been successfully converted to one or more orders. CANCELLED (9): The requester cancelled the order containing the line item after it went through the approval and ordering process. Cancelled applies to both the original requisition and its associated order. After an order has been cancelled, no further actions can be taken.
LASTMODIFIEDDATE	DATE	7	If the purchase order was cancelled, this is the date it was cancelled. This field may be updated after the purchase order is moved to the data warehouse.
REQCHANGEDBYID	VARCHAR2	50	If the purchase order was cancelled, this is the eVA login ID of the person who cancelled the order. This field may be updated after the purchase order is moved to the data warehouse.
REQREQUESTERID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the login ID of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header. The workflow approval and accounting defaults for this person are used in requisition processing.

REQTITLE	VARCHAR2	128	This is the text entered into the requisition header field labeled Title.

PCARDFLAG	NUMBER	22	A PCARDFLAG value of True indicates the user selected the Use Pcard checkbox on the requisition title screen. A value of False indicates that checkbox was not selected.

ENTITYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is a COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK1) on the requisition header that is the agency number for agencies and the FIPS code for local governments.

FISCALYEAR	VARCHAR2	4	This COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK2) is the fiscal year to which the purchase order is applied. It is based on the standard fiscal year calendar for the Commonwealth of Virginia, regardless of whether the requisition is for an agency or a local government. The standard fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. This is a four-position year, such as 2001.

SUBENTITYCODE	VARCHAR2	15	SUBENTITYCODE is a COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK3) used to subdivide an entity code. This may be used to distinguish sub-agencies, school boards, etc.

COVA Data Dictionary

POCATEGORY   VARCHAR2   25   This COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK4) is a means of categorizing purchase orders that need special reporting. The valid values are: R01 = Routine; E01 = Emergency; P01 = Proprietary; and S01 = Sole Source.

NEEDBYDATE   DATE   7   This is the date entered on the requisition shipping screen as the date the requester needs the item to be delivered.

DUEONDATE   DATE   7   This is the date the purchase order line item is due to be received, as per the vendor.

VENDORID   VARCHAR2   15   VENDORID is the unique identifier of each vendor. In most cases, it is the DUNS number for the vendor. A value of 9999 automatically represents Non-Catalog vendors. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, VENDORID cannot be null. VENDORID is a foreign key for this table. F1_POCOMMLNS.VENDORID references D_VENDORS.VENDORID.

VENDORNAME   VARCHAR2   128   This is the Vendor Name retrieved from the Vendor Profile.

COVA Data Dictionary

SWAMSMALL	NUMBER	22	A value of True in this field indicates the vendor is a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship or other legal entity formed for the purpose of making a profit, which is independently owned and operated, has fewer than 100 employees, or has less than $1,000,000 in annual gross receipts.
SWAMWOMAN	NUMBER	22	A value of True in this field indicates the vendor is a business enterprise, at least 50% of which is owned by women or, in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51% of the stock is owned by women.
SWAMMINORITY	NUMBER	22	A value of True in this field indicates the vendor is a business enterprise that is owned and controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged persons.
TIN	VARCHAR2	10	This is the Tax Identification Number (TIN) for the vendor as derived from the vendor profile.
VENDORDUNSNUMBER	VARCHAR2	15	This is the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number for the vendor. DUNS numbers have become the standard for tracking businesses worldwide. They are unique nine-digit numbers issued by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. to identify each corporate location of a business.

VENDORLOCID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the unique ID or code assigned to the location of the vendor. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, VENDORLOCID cannot be null. VENDORLOCID is a foreign key for this table. F1_POCOMMLNS.VENDORLOCID references D_VENDORLOCATIONS.LOCUNIQUENAME.
VENDORLOCDUNSNUMBER	VARCHAR2	15	This is the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number for the vendor ordering location. DUNS numbers have become the standard for tracking businesses worldwide. They are unique nine-digit numbers issued by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. to identify each corporate location of a business.
VENDORPARTAUXILIARYID	VARCHAR2	50	To indicate variable or flexible pricing for an item (such as when the item price differs depending upon the quantity ordered), vendors must provide multiple catalog lines for the same item. In this case, vendors must use the VENDORPARTAUXILIARYID to differentiate between the line items. The use of this field is necessary for vendors who provide multiple catalogs for entity specific pricing.
VENDORCATALOGNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name that identifies from which of the vendor catalogs this item was ordered. This should be the same field that is used in the catalog controller.
VENDORPARTNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	VENDORPARTNUMBER is the part number the vendor has associated with the line item.

COVA Data Dictionary

MANPARTNUMBER	VARCHAR2	255	MANPARTNUMBER is the part number provided by the product manufacturer identifying the product/item. In cases where the vendor is also the manufacturer, this column and the VENDORPARTNUMBER column will be the same.
VENDORCOMMODITYDESC	VARCHAR2	2000	This is the purchase order line item description provided by the vendor. It should contain the manufacturer, model, style, color, and other descriptive information.
UNSPSCCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the United Nations Standard Product and Service Code (UNSPSC) for the vendor, which is the standard commodity code specifications used word wide. UNSPSC is an open global electronic commerce standard that provides a logical framework for classifying goods and services. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, UNSPSCCODE cannot be null. UNSPSCCODE is a foreign key for this table. F1_POCOMMLNS.UNSPSCCODE references D_UNSPSCS.UNSPSC.
NIGPCODE	VARCHAR2	12	This is the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP) code for the line item. It is obtained via a crosswalk between UNSPSC values and NIGP values.
CARSSUBOBJECTCODE	VARCHAR2	6	Future eVA Data Warehouse Enhancement - This is the Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS) Code for the line item. It is obtained via a crosswalk between UNSPSC values and CARS values.

LEADTIME	VARCHAR2	40	This is the number of calendar days anticipated for delivering the item to the customer, including shipping.
MANNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name of the company that manufactured the item being provided.
ISPUNCHOUT	NUMBER	22	This is an indicator as to whether or not the vendor is using a PunchOut catalog. A value of zero means it is NOT a punchout. A value of Null means it is a punchout.
CONTRACTTYPE	VARCHAR2	25	This specifies the contract type associated with each item provided by the vendor: Mandatory, Optional, Price Agreement, or Not Applicable.
CONTRACTNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	Governments enter into master contracts with vendors to obtain access to their Catalogs or portions of their Catalogs at guaranteed, negotiated prices. CONTRACTNUMBER is the number that identifies the contract established with the vendor.

COVA Data Dictionary

RECYCLEDPRODUCT	NUMBER	22	A value of True in this field indicates the product can be classified as a recycled product according to federal regulations.
HAZARDOUSPRODUCT	VARCHAR2	255	If this item can be classified as a hazardous product according to Federal Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations, this field will identify the appropriate DOT class code for the material.
UNITOFMEASURECODE	VARCHAR2	50	This is the ID or code assigned to the unit of measure.
UNITOFMEASUREDESC	VARCHAR2	128	This is the description (Each, Box, Pound, etc.) of the unit of measure associated with the UNITOFMEASURECODE.
QUANTITYORDERED	NUMBER	22	QUANTITYORDERED is the number of the purchase order line item commodity ordered.

QUANTITYREJECTED   NUMBER   22   QUANTITYREJECTED is the number of the purchase order line item comoddity rejected upon receipt.

QUANTITYRECEIVED   NUMBER   22   QUANTITYRECEIVED is the number of the purchase order line item commodity accepted upon receipt.

PRICE   NUMBER   22   This is the unit price of the purchase order line item commodity.

AMOUNT   NUMBER   22   AMOUNT is the dollar value of the purchase order line item. It is calculated by multiplying PRICE and QUANTITY.

CONTRACTPRICE   NUMBER   22   Contract pricing is a method of pricing where the buyer gets special discounts for certain products in the vendor catalog as a result of contract negotiations with the vendor. CONTRACTPRICE is the contract price of the purchase order line item.

COVA Data Dictionary

NONCONTRACTPRICE	NUMBER	22	NONCONTRACTPRICE is the amount of the purchase order line item when there is no existing contract with the vendor for the item.
EVALINEPICK1	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field on the line item that is reserved for future eVA development.
EVALINEPICK1DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. EVALINEPICK1DESC is the description field for EVALINEPICK1.
EVALINEPICK2	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field on the line item that is reserved for future eVA development.
EVALINEPICK2DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. EVALINEPICK2DESC is the description field for EVALINEPICK2.

AGYLINEPICK3	VARCHAR2	25	This is a picklist field on the line item. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYLINEPICK3DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYLINEPICK3DESC is the description field for AGYLINEPICK3.
AGYLINEPICK4	VARCHAR2	240	This is a picklist field on the line item. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
AGYLINEPICK4DESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for agency-defined fields may consist of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each agency-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. AGYLINEPICK4DESC is the description field for AGYLINEPICK4.
RESALEFLAG	NUMBER	22	This is a COVA-defined field (EVALINECB1).

AGYLINECB2	NUMBER	22	This is an on/off checkbox on the line item. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
ITEMCROSSREF	VARCHAR2	25	This is a COVA-defined field (EVALINETEXT1).
ERPPONUMBER	VARCHAR2	25	This COVA-defined field (EVALINETEXT2) is the purchase order number in the ERP if the order has been sent to an ERP.
EVALINETEXT3	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field on the line item that is reserved for future eVA development.
AGYLINETEXT4	VARCHAR2	25	This is a text field on the line item. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.

| BILLTOID | VARCHAR2 | 50 | BILLTOID is the unique identifier of a Bill To address record. |

| DELIVERTONAME | VARCHAR2 | 128 | This is the name of the person to whom the purchase order line commodity must be delivered. |

| SHIPTOID | VARCHAR2 | 50 | SHIPTOID is the unique identifier of a Ship To address record. |

| SHIPTONAME | VARCHAR2 | 128 | This is the name associated with the SHIPTOID. |

| SHIPTOLINES | VARCHAR2 | 255 | These are the two address associated with the SHIPTOID. |

SHIPTOCITY   VARCHAR2   50   This is the city associated with the SHIPTOID.

SHIPTOSTATE   VARCHAR2   2   This is the state associated with the SHIPTOID.

SHIPTOPOSTALCODE   VARCHAR2   25   This is the zip code associated with the SHIPTOID.

SHIPTOCOUNTRY   VARCHAR2   40   This is the country associated with the SHIPTOID.

SHIPTOPHONE   VARCHAR2   50   This is the phone number associated with the SHIPTOID.

SHIPTOFAX	VARCHAR2	50	This is the FAX number associated with the SHIPTOID.
SHIPTOEMAILADDRESS	VARCHAR2	100	This is the e-mail address associated with the SHIPTOID.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.
DW_ETLNUM	NUMBER	22	This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **F1_POHDRS**

F1_POHDRS is a fact table that contains purchase order header information of all purchase orders with the status of Ordered. Purchase orders with a status of Ordering will not be brought into the data warehouse. The PO header information includes PO number, name and type, dates when the PO was created, ordered, submitted and approved, vendor and user information, batch, and other related header information. Columns are organized in the following order: key fields, data source, eMall identification (client name, BSOID), requisition number, requisition dates, general purchase order information (PO type through Changed By), then Preparer ID through Vendor information is in the same basic order as when entering the requisition. For a PO header record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, AGENCYCODE, DATASOURCE, PONUMBER, CLIENTNAME, ORDEREDDATE, REQREQUESTERID, VENDORID, and VENDORLOCID cannot be null. A record is extracted when the Ordered Date is the previous day's date. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, AGENCYCODE cannot be null.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. DATASOURCE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DATASOURCE cannot be null.
PONUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	For orders placed through the eMall, the system generates purchase order numbers that are unique across all of eVA. Each agency or local government does not have its own unique set of purchase order numbers. For orders placed through the eMall, the first three positions consist of PCO to indicate the order was paid for by a purchase card. When the order was not paid for by a purchase card, the first two positions are DO. PONUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, PONUMBER cannot be null.

CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, CLIENTNAME cannot be null. CLIENTNAME is a foreign key for this table. F1_POHDRS.CLIENTNAME references D_AGENCIES.CLIENTNAME.
BSOID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the Buysense Org ID of the requester. Each requester belongs to a Buysense Org. A Buysense Org is an organizational unit within each CLIENTNAME. An agency or local government can subdivide their organization to have different requisition and receiving workflow approval rules and different accounting defaults.
REQNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	This is the system generated requisition number on the requisition from which the purchase order was created.
REQCREATEDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the requisition was first created.
REQSUBMITDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the requisition was first submitted for workflow approval.

REQRESUBMITDATE	DATE	7	If the requisition was ever denied, this is the last date the requisition was resubmitted for workflow approval after having been denied.
REQAPPROVEDDATE	DATE	7	This is the date of the final approval of the requisition.
ORDERMETHODCATEGORY	VARCHAR2	20	An ORDERMETHODCATEGORY of PCard indicates the order was paid for by a purchase card. An ORDERMETHODCATEGORY of Direct indicates the order was not paid for by a purchase card.
POTYPE	VARCHAR2	10	For eMall orders placed using a purchase card, this will be PCO. For eMall orders placed without using a purchase card, this will be DO. POTYPE is derived from the PONUMBER field.
TOTALCOST	NUMBER	22	TOTALCOST is the sum of all line amounts on a document. For example, a purchase order contains three line items with the following amounts: $500.00, $1,000.00, and $400.00. In this scenario, the Total Amount is $1,900.00. The Total Cost is displayed in the purchase order header.

COVA Data Dictionary

NUMLINESONPO   NUMBER   22   This is the number of line items on the purchase order.

ENCUMBRANCEOVERFLAG   VARCHAR2   1   This is an AMS flag used for internal processing of encumbrances when integrating with ERP systems.

ORDEREDDATE   DATE   7   ORDEREDDATE is the date the purchase order status was changed to ORDERED, meaning the order was sent to the Vendor via the ARIBA network. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, ORDEREDDATE cannot be null.

ORDCAL_YYYY   VARCHAR2   4   This is the four position calendar year derived from the ORDEREDDATE field, which indicates the date the purchase order changed to an Ordered status. Example: 2001.

ORDCAL_MM   VARCHAR2   2   This is the two position calendar month derived from the ORDEREDDATE field, which indicates the date the purchase order changed to an Ordered status. Example 1: January = 01. Example 2: February = 02.

COVA Data Dictionary

ORDCAL_QUARTER	VARCHAR2	1	This is the two position calendar quarter derived from the ORDEREDDATE field, which indicates the date the purchase order changed to an Ordered status. January through March = 01. April through June = 02. July through September = 03. October through December = 04.
STATUS	VARCHAR2	25	An order in the data warehouse can have one of three statuses: ORDERED (1): The items on the requisition were successfully converted to one or more orders. RECEIVED (7): All items on the order have been received and the receipt has been submitted. The Close Order flag does not affect the status. Note that this field will show a value of RECEIVING only when the order is created and partially received on the same day. CANCELLED (9): The requester cancelled the order after it went through the approval and ordering process. Cancelled applies to both the original requisition and its associated order. After an order has been cancelled, no further actions can be taken.
LASTMODIFIEDDATE	DATE	7	If the purchase order was cancelled, this is the date it was cancelled. This field may be updated after the purchase order is moved to the data warehouse.
REQCHANGEDBYID	VARCHAR2	50	If the purchase order was cancelled, this is the eVA login ID of the person who cancelled the order. This field may be updated after the purchase order is moved to the data warehouse.
REQPREPARERID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the login ID of the person who entered the requisition in the eMall. This person may enter the requisition on behalf of himself/herself or on behalf of someone else.

REQPREPARERFIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the first name of the person who entered the requisition in the eMall. This may be different from the person identified in the On Behalf Of field.
REQPREPARERLASTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the last name of the person who entered the requisition in the eMall. This may be different from the person identified in the On Behalf Of field.
REQTITLE	VARCHAR2	128	This is the text entered in the requisition header field labeled Title.
REQREQUESTERID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the login ID of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header. The workflow approval and accounting defaults for that person are used in requisition processing. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, REQREQUESTERID cannot be null.
REQREQUESTERFIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the first name of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header.

REQREQUESTERLASTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the last name of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header.
REQHOLDUNTILDATE	DATE	7	Users have the option of preparing the requisition in advance of the date they would like to place the order. When a user specifies a Hold Until date, the request goes through the normal approval process, but the order is not sent to the vendor until the order is placed.
PCARDFLAG	NUMBER	22	The PCARDFLAG is a true or false value used to indicate if a PCard was used for the order. Generally, A PCARDFLAG value of True indicates the user selected the Use Pcard checkbox on the requisition title screen. A value of False indicates that checkbox was not selected. However, the default value is true. Therefore, whenever a user does not have the option to make it false in eVA, the value is still true.
PCARDALIAS	VARCHAR2	50	This is the alias for the purchase card number selected for orders for the requisition.
ATTACHMENTYESNO	NUMBER	22	A value of True in this field indicates the user added an attachment to the requisition. A value of False in this field indicates the user did not add an attachment to the requisition.

COVA Data Dictionary

ENTITYCODE | VARCHAR2 | 10 | This is a COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK1) on the requisition header that is the agency number for agencies and the FIPS code for local governments.

ENTITYCODEDESC | VARCHAR2 | 255 | Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. ENTITYCODEDESC is the description field for EVAHDRPICK1 (ENTITYCODE).

FISCALYEAR | VARCHAR2 | 4 | This COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK2) is the fiscal year to which the purchase order is applied. It is based on the standard fiscal year calendar for the Commonwealth of Virginia, regardless of whether the requisition is for an agency or a local government. The standard fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. This is a four-position year, such as 2001.

SUBENTITYCODE | VARCHAR2 | 15 | SUBENTITYCODE is a COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK3) used to subdivide an entity code. This may be used to distinguish sub-agencies, school boards, etc.

SUBENTITYCODEDESC | VARCHAR2 | 255 | Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. SUBENTITYCODEDESC is the description field for EVAHDRPICK3 (SUBENTITYCODE).

COVA Data Dictionary

POCATEGORY	VARCHAR2	25	This COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK4) is a means of categorizing purchase orders that need special reporting. The valid values are: R01 = Routine; E01 = Emergency; P01 = Proprietary; and S01 = Sole Source.
POCATEGORYDESC	VARCHAR2	255	Because the data for COVA-defined fields often consists of codes that reference a dynamic (alterable) description, a description field is associated with each COVA-defined field to ensure an accurate understanding of the code/value being used. POCATEGORYDESC is the description field for EVAHDRPICK4 (POCATEGORY).
EVAHDRCB1	NUMBER	22	This is an on/off checkbox that is reserved for future eVA development.
AGYHDRCB2	NUMBER	22	This is an on/off checkbox. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others.
HEADERCROSSREF	VARCHAR2	25	This COVA-defined field (EVAHDRTEXT1) is a place for each agency or local government to enter information needed to cross reference the requisition to their own manual or automated system.

| ERPREQNUMBER | VARCHAR2 | 25 | This COVA-defined field (EVAHDRTEXT2) is a place for the entity financial or Enterprise Resource Planning system to store a requisition number. This is intended for interfacing/integration purposes only. |

| EVAHDRTEXT3 | VARCHAR2 | 25 | This is a place for the entity financial or Enterprise Resource Planning system to store a requisition number. This is intended for interfacing/integration purposes only. |

| AGYHDRTEXT4 | VARCHAR2 | 25 | This is a text field on the requisition header. Its use may be defined differently for each agency. This field may be used by some agencies and not others. |

| BILLTOID | VARCHAR2 | 50 | BILLTOID is the unique identifier of a Bill To address record. |

| BILLTONAME | VARCHAR2 | 128 | This is the name associated with the BILLTOID. |

BILLTOLINES	VARCHAR2	255	These are the two address lines associated with the BILLTOID.
BILLTOCITY	VARCHAR2	50	This is the city associated with the BILLTOID.
BILLTOSTATE	VARCHAR2	2	This is the state associated with the BILLTOID.
BILLTOPOSTALCODE	VARCHAR2	25	This is the zip code associated with the BILLTOID.
BILLTOCOUNTRY	VARCHAR2	40	This is the country associated with the BILLTOID.

BILLTOPHONE	VARCHAR2	50	This is the phone number associated with the BILLTOID.
BILLTOFAX	VARCHAR2	50	This is the FAX number associated with the BILLTOID.
BILLTOEMAIL	VARCHAR2	100	This is the e-mail address associated with the BILLTOID.
POCOMMENTSFLAG	NUMBER	22	This flag indicates whether or not requisition comments should be included on the purchase order.
VENDORID	VARCHAR2	15	VENDORID is the unique identifier of each vendor. In most cases, it is the DUNS number for the vendor. A value of 9999 automatically represents Non-Catalog vendors. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, VENDORID cannot be null. This is a foreign key for this table. F1_POHDRS.VENDORID references D_VENDORS.VENDORID.

VENDORNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the Vendor Name retrieved from the Vendor Profile.
TIN	VARCHAR2	10	This is the Tax Identification Number (TIN) for the vendor as derived from the vendor profile.
VENDORDUNSNUMBER	VARCHAR2	15	This is the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number for the vendor. DUNS numbers have become the standard for tracking businesses throughout the world. They are unique nine-digit numbers issued by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. to identify each corporate location of a business.
VENDORLOCID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the unique ID or code assigned to the vendor location. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, VENDORLOCID cannot be null. This is a foreign key for this table. F1_POHDRS.VENDORLOCID references D_VENDORLOCATIONS.LOCUNIQUENAME.
VENDORLOC_NAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_LINES   VARCHAR2   255   These are the two address lines associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_CITY   VARCHAR2   50   This is the city associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_STATE   VARCHAR2   2   This is the state associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_POSTALCODE   VARCHAR2   25   This is the zip code associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_COUNTRY   VARCHAR2   40   This is the country associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_EMAILADDRESS	VARCHAR2	100	This is the e-mail address associated with VENDORLOCID.
VENDORLOC_PHONE	VARCHAR2	50	This is the phone number associated with VENDORLOCID.
VENDORLOC_FAX	VARCHAR2	50	This is the FAX number associated with VENDORLOCID.
ACTIVE_TF	NUMBER	22	Active flag: Active = 1; Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.

DW_ETLNUM NUMBER 22 This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **F1_POHDRS_STATUS**

F1_POHDRS_STATUS is a fact table containing header information concerning cancelled and received purchase orders. For an order status record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, the AGENCYCODE, DATASOURCE, and PONUMBER cannot be null. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE is part of the table's primary key. For an order status record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, AGENCYCODE cannot be null.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. DATASOURCE is part of the table's primary key. For an order status record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, DATASOURCE cannot be null.
PONUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	For orders placed through the eMall, the system generates purchase order numbers that are unique across all of eVA. Each agency or local government does not have its own unique set of purchase order numbers. For orders placed through the eMall, the first three positions consist of PCO to indicate the order was paid for by a purchase card. When the order was not paid for by a purchase card, the first two positions are DO. PONUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For an order status record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, PONUMBER cannot be null.

TOTALCOST	NUMBER	22	TOTALCOST is the sum of all line amounts on a document. For example, a purchase order contains three line items with the following amounts: $500.00, $1,000.00, and $400.00. In this scenario, the Total Amount is $1,900.00. The Total Cost is displayed in the purchase order header.
LASTMODIFIEDDATE	DATE	7	If the purchase order was cancelled, this is the date it was cancelled. This field may be updated after the purchase order is moved to the data warehouse.
FISCALYEAR	VARCHAR2	4	This COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK2) is the fiscal year to which the purchase order is applied. It is based on the standard fiscal year calendar for the Commonwealth of Virginia, regardless of whether the requisition is for an agency or a local government. The standard fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. This is a four-position year, such as 2001.
STATUSSTRING	VARCHAR2	25	An order in the data warehouse can have one of three statuses: ORDERED (1): The items on the requisition were successfully converted to one or more orders. RECEIVED (7): All items on the order have been received and the receipt has been submitted. The Close Order flag does not affect the status. CANCELLED (9): The requester cancelled the order after it went through the approval and ordering process. Cancelled applies to both the original requisition and its associated order. After an order has been cancelled, no further actions can be taken.
APPLIED_FLAG	VARCHAR2	1	To be Removed.

DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.
DW_ETLNUM	NUMBER	22	This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: F1_RCV_COMMENTS

F1_RCV_COMMENTS is a fact table containing receipt comments. For a comment record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, the AGENCYCODE, DATASOURCE, and RECEIPTNUMBER cannot be null. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, AGENCYCODE cannot be null.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DATASOURCE cannot be null.
RECEIPTNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	When the status of the requisition changes to ordered, a receipt shell is created by the system for each requisition. The system assigns a unique number, RECEIPTNUMBER, that begins with RC to identify the receipt. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, RECEIPTNUMBER cannot be null.

COMMENTORDER	NUMBER	22	This is the sequence number of the comment in relation to all other comments on the receipt. Comments are sequenced in the following order: Header Comments and then Approval Comments. Comments are sequenced according to the Ariba Date/Time Stamp of their creation. Long Comments (comments exceeding 256 characters) are split into an appropriate number of individual comments, and are also included in the sequence. Individual parts of Long Comments are sequenced according to an internal Ariba Index Number.
RCVCOMMENT	VARCHAR2	500	This is the receipt comment.
DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.
DW_ETLNUM	NUMBER	22	This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **F1_RCVHDRS**

F1_RCVHDRS is a fact table that contains the receipt header information of all receipts that have a status of Approved. The receipt header information includes the receipt document information such as number, name and type, the dates when the document was approved, created, submitted, last modified, etc., user information, referencing purchase order ID, and quantity of goods received and accepted. For a receipt header record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, AGENCYCODE, DATASOURCE, RECEIPTNUMBER, PONUMBER, CLIENTNAME, REQREQUESTERID, VENDORID, and VENDORLOCID cannot be null. A record is extracted when the Approved Date is the previous day's date. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, AGENCYCODE cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_RCVHDRS.AGENCYCODE references F1_POHDRS.AGENCYCODE.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. DATASOURCE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DATASOURCE cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_RCVHDRS.DATASOURCE references F1_POHDRS.DATASOURCE.
RECEIPTNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	When the status of the requisition changes to ordered, a receipt shell is created by the system for each requisition. The system assigns a unique number, RECEIPTNUMBER, that begins with RC to identify the receipt. RECEIPTNUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, RECEIPTNUMBER cannot be null.

PONUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	For orders placed through the eMall, the system generates purchase order numbers that are unique across all of eVA. Each agency or local government does not have its own unique set of purchase order numbers. For orders placed through the eMall, the first three positions consist of PCO to indicate the order was paid for by a purchase card. When the order was not paid for by a purchase card, the first two positions are DO. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, PONUMBER cannot be null. PONUMBER is a foreign key for this table. F1_RCVHDRS.PONUMBER references F1_POHDRS.PONUMBER.
CLIENTNAME	VARCHAR2	25	The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, CLIENTNAME cannot be null.
BSOID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the Buysense Org ID of the requester. Each requester belongs to a Buysense Org. A Buysense Org is an organizational unit within each CLIENTNAME. An agency or local government can subdivide their organization to have different requisition and receiving workflow approval rules and different accounting defaults.
REQNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	This is the requisition number on the requisition from which the purchase order was created.
RECEIPTCREATEDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the receipt was first created.

RECEIPTSUBMITDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the receipt document was submitted for workflow approval.
RECEIPTRESUBMITDATE	DATE	7	If the receipt document was ever denied, this is the last date the receipt was resubmitted for workflow approval after having been denied.
RECEIPTAPPROVEDDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the receipt document was approved.
RECEIPTTYPE	VARCHAR2	50	There are two types of receiving - desktop and central. Desktop receiving means the requisitioner receives the goods and processes the receipt document. Central receiving means all goods are received at a central location. This information is retrieved from the BSO Object and identifying the first receipt approver (ReceiptApprover1). If ReceiptApprover1 not null, then the RECEIPTTYPE is Central Receiving. If ReceiptApprover 1 is null, then the RECEIPTTYPE is Desktop Receiving.
TOTRECEIPTAMOUNT	NUMBER	22	This is the dollar value of the total amount of goods (Price X Quantity) received on this receipt.

ORDEREDDATE	DATE	7	ORDEREDDATE is the date the purchase order status was changed to ORDERED, meaning the order was sent to the vendor via the ARIBA network.
APPROVEDCAL_YYYY	VARCHAR2	4	This is the four position calendar year that indicates the year the receipt document was approved. Example: 2001.
APPROVEDCAL_MM	VARCHAR2	2	This is the two position calendar month that indicates the month in which the receipt document was approved. Example 1: January = 01. Example 2: February = 02.
APPROVEDCAL_QUARTER	VARCHAR2	1	This is the two position calendar quarter that indicates the quarter of the year in which the receipt document was approved. January through March = 01. April through June = 02. July through September = 03. October through December = 04.
STATUS	VARCHAR2	25	A receipt in the data warehouse can have only one status, and that is Approved.

LASTMODIFIEDDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the receipt document was last modified.
RECEIPTCHANGEDBYID	VARCHAR2	50	If the purchase order was cancelled, this is the eVA login ID of the person who cancelled the order. This field may be updated after the purchase order is moved to the data warehouse.
REQPREPARERID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the login ID of the person who entered the requisition in the eMall. This person may enter the requisition on behalf of himself/herself or on behalf of someone else.
REQPREPARERFIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the first name of the person who entered the requisition in the eMall. This may be different from the person identified in the On Behalf Of field.
REQPREPARERLASTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the last name of the person who entered the requisition in the eMall. This may be different from the person identified in the On Behalf Of field.

COVA Data Dictionary

RECEIPTNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the receipt name or description associated with the RECEIPTNUMBER. RECEIPTNAME comes from the Title field of the receipt document.
REQREQUESTERID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the login ID of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header. The workflow approval and accounting defaults for that person are used in requisition processing. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, REQREQUESTERID cannot be null.
REQREQUESTERFIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the first name of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header.
REQREQUESTERLASTNAME	VARCHAR2	50	This is the last name of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header.
REQHOLDUNTILDATE	DATE	7	Users have the option of preparing the requisition in advance of the date they would like to place the order. When a user specifies a Hold Until date, the request goes through the normal approval process, but the order is not sent to the vendor until the order is placed.

COVA Data Dictionary

ENTITYCODE   VARCHAR2   10   This is a COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK1) on the requisition header that is the agency number for agencies and the FIPS code for local governments.

FISCALYEAR   VARCHAR2   4   This COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK2) is the fiscal year to which the purchase order is applied. It is based on the standard fiscal year calendar for the Commonwealth of Virginia, regardless of whether the requisition is for an agency or a local government. The standard fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. This value indicates the fiscal year the purchases are to be encumbered. This is a four position year, such as 2001.

SUBENTITYCODE   VARCHAR2   15   SUBENTITYCODE is a COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK3) used to subdivide an entity code. This may be used to distinguish sub-agencies, school boards, etc.

RECENTRECEIVEDATE   DATE   7   This is the most recent date that a portion (partial receipt) or all of the goods on an order were received.

ERPRECEIPTNUMBER   VARCHAR2   50   ERPRECEIPTNUMBER is the receipt number generated by the ERP system if the order is received through an ERP. This applies to ERP orders only.

COVA Data Dictionary

ERPPONUMBER	VARCHAR2	25	This COVA-defined field (EVALINETEXT2) is the purchase order number in the ERP if the order has been sent to an ERP. This applies only to ERP orders.
VENDORID	VARCHAR2	15	VENDORID is the unique identifier of each vendor. In most cases, it is the DUNS number for the vendor. A value of 9999 automatically represents Non-Catalog vendors. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, VENDORID cannot be null. VENDORID is a foreign key for this table. F1_RCVHDRS.VENDORID references D_VENDORS.VENDORID.
VENDORNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the Vendor Name retrieved from the Vendor Profile.
VENDORLOCID	VARCHAR2	50	This is the unique ID or code assigned to the vendor location. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, VENDORLOCID cannot be null. VENDORLOCID is a foreign key for this table. F1_RCVHDRS.VENDORLOCID references D_VENDORLOCATIONS.LOCUNIQUENAME.
VENDORLOC_NAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the name associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_LINES   VARCHAR2   255   These are the two address lines associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_CITY   VARCHAR2   50   This is the city associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_STATE   VARCHAR2   2   This is the state associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_POSTALCODE   VARCHAR2   25   This is the zip code associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_COUNTRY   VARCHAR2   40   This is the country associated with VENDORLOCID.

COVA Data Dictionary

VENDORLOC_EMAILADDRESS | VARCHAR2 | 100 | This is the e-mail address associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_PHONE | VARCHAR2 | 50 | This is the phone number associated with VENDORLOCID.

VENDORLOC_FAX | VARCHAR2 | 50 | This is the FAX number associated with VENDORLOCID.

POCLOSEFLAG | NUMBER | 22 | A value of True indicates no other items on the receipt are to be received. A value of False indicates the receipt of items is still open. The receiver can manually select the Close Order radio button on the Receive Items screen. In addition, the system, via an automatic job, will change the value to Yes/True for those receipts showing all items on the receipt have been received as accepted. This job runs on a nightly basis, prior to data extraction for the data warehouse.

ACTIVE_TF | NUMBER | 22 | Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8.

DW_ETLDATE	DATE	7	This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed.
DW_ETLNUM	NUMBER	22	This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution.

COVA Data Dictionary

TABLE: **F1_RCVLNS**

F1_RCVLNS is a fact table that contains the line detail information of all receipts with the status of Approved. In order for a receipt line record to be extracted into the Data Warehouse, the AGENCYCODE, DATASOURCE, RECEIPTNUMBER, RECEIPTLINENUMBER, PONUMBER, POLINENUMBER, CLIENTNAME, UNSPSCCODE, and VENDORID cannot be null. All data included in this table is updated on a daily basis, meaning the existing data from the previous day is not replaced but instead updated (changed, inserted, deleted, etc.) with the recently retrieved data for the current day. Inactive records are included in the data warehouse.

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
AGENCYCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the first four positions of the CLIENTNAME. The first position indicates if the entity is an agency or local government: A or L. For agencies, the next three positions indicate the agency code. For local governments, the next three positions indicate the FIPS code. Example 1: A194 = A indicates an agency, and 194 indicates the agency number for the Department of General Services. Example 2: L760 = L indicates a local government, and 760 is the FIPS code for the City of Richmond. AGENCYCODE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, AGENCYCODE cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_RCVLNS.AGENCYCODE references F1_RCVHDRS.AGENCYCODE.
DATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	10	DATASOURCE identifies the source of the data. Some possible example values are: BUYER = from the eVA eMall; ORACLE = imported from an Oracle ERP system; PEOPLESOFT = imported from a PeopleSoft system; SCT = imported from an SCT system. DATASOURCE is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, DATASOURCE cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_RCVLNS.DATASOURCE references F1_RCVHDRS.DATASOURCE.
RECEIPTNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	When the status of the requisition changes to ordered, a receipt shell is created by the system for each requisition. The system assigns a unique number, RECEIPTNUMBER, that begins with RC to identify the receipt. RECEIPTNUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, RECEIPTNUMBER cannot be null. It is also a foreign key for this table. F1_RCVLNS.RECEIPTNUMBER references F1_RCVHDRS.RECEIPTNUMBER.

COVA Data Dictionary

RECEIPTLINENUMBER   VARCHAR2   50   Each detail line in the Receipt document is identified by a sequential receipt line number generated by the system. RECEIPTLINENUMBER comes from the No. field on the receipt document line details. RECEIPTLINENUMBER is part of the table's primary key. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, RECEIPTLINENUMBER cannot be null.

PONUMBER   VARCHAR2   50   For orders placed through the eMall, the system generates purchase order numbers that are unique across all of eVA. Each agency or local government does not have its own unique set of purchase order numbers. For orders placed through the eMall, the first three positions consist of PCO to indicate the order was paid for by a purchase card. When the order was not paid for by a purchase card, the first two positions are DO. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, PONUMBER cannot be null.

POLINENUMBER   NUMBER   22   Whenever a user is processing a requisition and adds one or more items to the shopping cart, a sequential number (1, 2, 3, etc.) is assigned to each line item for identification purposes. POLINENUMBER is this sequential line number. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, POLINENUMBER cannot be null.

CLIENTNAME   VARCHAR2   25   The eMall uses this field to distinguish one agency or public body from another. It is composed of the AGENCYCODE and the agency abbreviation. Example: A194DGS = A indicates an agency, 194 is the agency number, and DGS is the abbreviation for the Department of General Services. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, CLIENTNAME cannot be null.

BSOID   VARCHAR2   50   This is the Buysense Org ID of the requester. Each requester belongs to a Buysense Org. A Buysense Org is an organizational unit within each CLIENTNAME. An agency or local government can subdivide their organization to have different requisition and receiving workflow approval rules and different accounting defaults.

COVA Data Dictionary

REQNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	This is the requisition number on the requisition from which the purchase order was created.
RECEIPTCREATEDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the receipt document was first created.
RECEIPTSUBMITDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the receipt document was first submitted for workflow approval.
RECEIPTRESUBMITDATE	DATE	7	If the receipt document was ever denied, this is the last date the receipt was resubmitted for workflow approval after having been denied.
RECEIVEDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the item was actually received.

RECEIPTAPPROVEDDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the receipt document was approved.
RECEIPTNAME	VARCHAR2	128	This is the receipt name or description associated with the RECEIPTNUMBER. RECEIPTNAME comes from the Title field of the receipt document.
RECEIPTTYPE	VARCHAR2	50	There are two types of receiving - desktop and central. Desktop receiving means the requisitioner receives the goods and processes the receipt document. Central receiving means all goods are received at a central location. This information is retrieved from the BSO Object and identifying the first receipt approver (ReceiptApprover1). If ReceiptApprover1 not null, then the RECEIPTTYPE is Central Receiving. If ReceiptApprover 1 is null, then the RECEIPTTYPE is Desktop Receiving.
RCVCAL_YYYY	VARCHAR2	4	This is the four position calendar year that indicates the year in which the line item was received. Example: 2001.
RCVCAL_MM	VARCHAR2	2	This is the two position calendar month that indicates the month in which the line item was received. Example 1: January = 01. Example 2: February = 02.

RCVCAL_QUARTER   VARCHAR2   1   This is the two position calendar quarter that indicates the quarter in which the line item was received. January through March = 01. April through June = 02. July through September = 03. October through December = 04.

REQREQUESTERID   VARCHAR2   50   This is the login ID of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header. The workflow approval and accounting defaults for that person are used in requisition processing.

REQREQUESTERFIRSTNAME   VARCHAR2   50   This is the first name of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header.

REQREQUESTERLASTNAME   VARCHAR2   50   This is the last name of the person identified in the On Behalf Of field in the requisition header.

ENTITYCODE   VARCHAR2   10   This is a COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK1) on the requisition header that is the agency number for agencies and the FIPS code for local governments.

FISCALYEAR	VARCHAR2	4	This COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK2) is the fiscal year to which the purchase order is applied. It is based on the standard fiscal year calendar for the Commonwealth of Virginia, regardless of whether the requisition is for an agency or a local government. The standard fiscal year runs from July 1 through June 30. This is a four-position year, such as 2001.
SUBENTITYCODE	VARCHAR2	15	SUBENTITYCODE is a COVA-defined field (EVAHDRPICK3) used to subdivide an entity code. This may be used to distinguish sub-agencies, school boards, etc.
NUMBERACCEPTED	NUMBER	22	This is the quantity received as accepted for the line item. This data comes from the Accepted field on the receipt line details.
NUMBERPREVIOUSLYACCEPTE	NUMBER	22	For partial receipts, this is the quantity previously received as accepted for the line item. This data comes from the Previously Accepted field on the receipt line details.
NUMBERREJECTED	NUMBER	22	This is the quantity received as rejected for the line item. This data comes from the Rejected field on the receipt line details.

ERPRECEIPTLINENUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	ERPRECEIPTLINENUMBER is the line item number generated by the ERP system if the order is received through an ERP. This applies to ERP orders only.
ERPDATASOURCE	VARCHAR2	15	If the order was received through an ERP, this field identifies the source of the data. ERPDATASOURCE applies to ERP orders only.
ERPPOLINENUMBER	NUMBER	22	ERPPOLINENUMBER is the purchase order number generated by the ERP system if the order line item is received through an ERP. This applies to ERP orders only.
NEEDBYDATE	DATE	7	This is the date entered on the requisition as the date the purchase order line items are needed to be delivered.
DUEONDATE	DATE	7	This is the date the purchase order line item is due to be received, as per the vendor.

ASSETUNITNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	Future eVA Enhancement - This is the unit number of the asset.
ASSETSERIALNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	Future eVA Enhancement - This is the serial number of the asset.
ASSETTAGNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	Future eVA Enhancement - This is the tag number of the asset.
ASSETDATANEEDED	VARCHAR2	50	A value of 1 (True) in this field indicates the user was required to enter asset details in the Additional Information Needed section of the receipt. A value of 2 (False) indicates the user was not required to enter such details.
ASSETLOCID	VARCHAR2	50	Future eVA Enhancement - This is the unique ID of the asset location.

COVA Data Dictionary

UNSPSCCODE	VARCHAR2	10	This is the United Nations Standard Product and Service Code (UNSPSC) for the line item, which is the standard commodity code specifications used word wide. UNSPSC is an open global electronic commerce standard that provides a logical framework for classifying goods and services. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, UNSPSCCODE cannot be null. UNSPSCCODE is a foreign key for this table. F1_RCVLNS.UNSPSCCODE references D_UNSPSCS.UNSPSC.
NIGPCODE	VARCHAR2	12	This is the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (NIGP) code for the line item. It is obtained via a crosswalk between UNSPSC values and NIGP values.
CARSSUBOBJECTCODE	VARCHAR2	6	Future eVA Data Warehouse Enhancement - This is the Centralized Accounts Receivable System (CARS) Code for the line item. It is obtained via a crosswalk between UNSPSC values and CARS values.
ITEMDESCRIPTION	VARCHAR2	2000	This is the description of the receipt line item. This data comes from the Description field on the receipt line details.
VENDORPARTNUMBER	VARCHAR2	50	VENDORPARTNUMBER is the part number the vendor has associated with the line item.

COVA Data Dictionary

VENDORPARTAUXILIARYID	VARCHAR2	255	To indicate variable or flexible pricing for an item (such as when the item price differs depending upon the quantity ordered), vendors must provide multiple catalog lines for the same item. In this case, vendors must use the VENDORPARTAUXILIARYID to differentiate between the line items. The use of this field is necessary for vendors who provide multiple catalogs for entity specific pricing. An example of a value for this field is Small Orders (vs. Large Orders) to differentiate order units of measure for the same item.
VENDORID	VARCHAR2	15	VENDORID is the unique identifier of each vendor. In most cases, it is the DUNS number for the vendor. A value of 9999 automatically represents Non-Catalog vendors. For a record to be extracted into this data warehouse table, VENDORID cannot be null.
AMOUNT	NUMBER	22	AMOUNT is the dollar value of the line item. It is calculated by multiplying PRICE and QUANTITY.
POQUANTITY	NUMBER	22	POQUANTITY is the number of the purchase order line item commodity ordered.
UNITOFMEASURECODE	VARCHAR2	50	This is the ID or code assigned to the unit of measure.

| UNITOFMEASUREDESC | VARCHAR2 | 128 | This is the description (Each, Box, Pound, etc.) of the unit of measure associated with the UNITOFMEASURECODE. |

| ACTIVE_TF | NUMBER | 22 | Active flag: Cancelled = 9; Inactive = 0; Closed = 8. |

| DW_ETLDATE | DATE | 7 | This is the date when the Extracting, Transforming, and Loading (ETL) process is executed. |

| DW_ETLNUM | NUMBER | 22 | This is a system generated sequential number that uniquely identifies each ETL process execution. |

TABLE: | PLAN_TABLE |

Column Name	DataType	Length	Comments
STATEMENT_ID	VARCHAR2	30	
TIMESTAMP	DATE	7	
REMARKS	VARCHAR2	80	

COVA Data Dictionary

OPERATION	VARCHAR2	30
OPTIONS	VARCHAR2	30
OBJECT_NODE	VARCHAR2	128
OBJECT_OWNER	VARCHAR2	30
OBJECT_NAME	VARCHAR2	30

COVA Data Dictionary

OBJECT_INSTANCE   NUMBER   22

OBJECT_TYPE   VARCHAR2   30

OPTIMIZER   VARCHAR2   255

SEARCH_COLUMNS   NUMBER   22

ID   NUMBER   22

PARENT_ID	NUMBER	22
POSITION	NUMBER	22
COST	NUMBER	22
CARDINALITY	NUMBER	22
BYTES	NUMBER	22

OTHER_TAG   VARCHAR2   255

PARTITION_START   VARCHAR2   255

PARTITION_STOP   VARCHAR2   255

PARTITION_ID   NUMBER   22

OTHER   LONG   0

DISTRIBUTION   VARCHAR2   30